

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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NO. 35

CAUGHT INSANE WOMAN

Woman Goes Insane at Taylors Lake and Threatens to Drown Infant

CAUGHT AFTER WILD CHASE

Rushes Through Woods and Fights Like Tigeress When Caught and Taken to Hospital at Waukegan

Mrs. William Scott, 31 years old, who asserts that her husband is an employee of the Northwestern Elevated railroad in Chicago, went insane suddenly Thursday night at the home of D. M. Orser, a Chicago building contractor with offices at 148 LaSalle street, at his summer home at Taylors Lake where she had been employed as a domestic for the past week, and tossing her five weeks' old infant into her apron as she would a bundle of chips, began to dash madly through the woods, screaming loudly that she was going to drown the child.

She was restrained finally after a number had joined in a long chase after her and Friday was taken to Waukegan in an automobile where she will be examined before a lunacy commission as to her sanity. At present she is in a very critical condition and is being kept at the Jane McAllister hospital.

A week ago Mr. Orser went to an employment agency in Chicago and asked for a domestic. The management recommended Mrs. Scott and she was employed at once. At the time she had a child four weeks old and she was allowed to take it with her.

Everything went well until Thursday night when the climax came without a moment's warning. She had just completed the dishes after having the evening meal. With a scream she caught up her child and dashed out of doors.

Holding her apron tightly with one hand she clutched violently at her hair with the other and started in a mad rush for the woods near at hand. All the time she was screaming at the top of her voice and repeated many times that she was going to drown her child.

The word was passed quickly and Supervisor H. C. Edwards, who lives one and a half miles north of Taylors Lake lead a crowd who took up the pursuit. After a wild chase the woman was captured and was restrained until Marshal A. A. MacMillen of Grayslake arrived on the scene.

Then she was taken to a hotel at Grayslake where she was kept overnight. It was necessary to hold her in restraint as she persisted in tearing all the clothing from her body. At the same time she continued to scream at the top of her voice.

Friday morning it was decided that the best plan would be to take her to Waukegan and she was placed in an automobile owned by E. B. Doolittle of Grayslake.

Owing to the fact that all judges were out of the city, she was taken to the hospital, the authorities believing that she was suffering more from nervous breakdown than any other malady. Saturday morning Sheriff Green received word that Mr. Scott was in the city and he, with Mr. Edwards of Grayslake, went to the hospital accompanied by the husband.

Then ensued one of the most affecting scenes imaginable. The woman who throughout the night had been a raving maniac, had calmed herself, and was much improved. She recognized the footstep of her husband, even before he entered the ward at the hospital, and when he stepped in, with one wild cry she sat up in her bed, with her five-week-old boy in her arms and held out her hands for her husband.

The two men who had accompanied the husband to the hospital discreetly withdrew, not wishing to spoil their moment of happiness by their presence. Then ensued a long talk between the two and as a result Mrs. Scott will be able to leave the hospital and return to her home in Chicago.

According to those who witnessed the preliminaries, a more happy couple than the reunited Scotts would be hard to find.

DIPHTHERIA CLAIMS HER

Miss Elizabeth Runyard Passes Away at Her Home Wednesday Night

Within the short space of only eleven days death has once more entered the home of Ambrose Runyard north west of town, this time removing therefrom the only daughter Elizabeth, a young woman about thirty years of age.

Just previous to the death of her mother, which occurred only a week ago last Sunday, she was taken ill, with what at that time was termed tonsillitis. However she continued to grow worse and on the following Tuesday it was discovered that a severe case of diphtheria had developed. Every effort was made to check the ravages of the disease but all efforts were futile and on Wednesday evening of this week at eight o'clock she quietly passed away, her death coming as a sad blow to those called upon to mourn this double bereavement.

The deceased was a young lady well known in this vicinity. Born in the same house in which she died she grew to womanhood in this community, making a wide acquaintance and forming many a fast friendship. She was also a member of the local lodge of Rebekahs.

On the ninth day of March of this year she united with the M. E. church at this place on probation, and was to have been received in full membership Easter Sunday, but was prevented by illness.

She is survived by her father and one brother, Eugene of Waukegan who have the sympathy of all in their sorrow.

On account of the nature of the disease no regular funeral was held, only a short service at the cemetery Thursday afternoon, where Rev. A. O. Stixrud spoke a few words of comfort to the bereaved family.

FOUND DEAD ON CAMPUS

Max Markwell, Wealthy Resident of Highland Park Commits Suicide

The body of Max M. Markwell, a wealthy Highland Park man, was found Friday afternoon on the athletic field of Northwestern university with a bullet through the head. Markwell committed suicide because of illness that had made his life a burden.

Markwell was vice-president of the Chicago Mercantile company. He had not been at his office, 105 South Wabash avenue, since a nervous breakdown in November. He left his residence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to take a walk. He said he was feeling well and the nurse who usually looked after him did not accompany him. The next heard of him by his family was when the Evanston police notified them that he had committed suicide.

The suicide ended preparations Markwell's family had been making to take a trip to Europe beginning on May 11. They had planned to attend the coronation of George V.

Mr. Markwell, who was born in Milwaukee and for years was a traveling salesman for a firm there, came to Chicago in 1898 and engaged in the millinery business.

He suffered from a nervous breakdown last November and spent the following month at Atlantic City, N. J. Later he went to Pinchurst, N. C. where his condition improved.

A month ago he returned home and took daily walks, accompanied by a nurse.

Mr. Markwell is survived by his widow and one son, Robert, 15 years old. He was a member of the advisory board of the Jewish Agricultural Aid society, and was a member of the Standard and Raviolee clubs.

ANTIOCH GUN

CLUB SHOOT HELD SUNDAY

The Antioch Gun Club held a prize shoot contest on their grounds Sunday afternoon, the prizes being as follows: 1st prize, a 22 cal. Remington rifle. 2nd prize, an Iver Johnson revolver. 3rd prize, a watch fob.

As the weather was unfavorable there were no prizes given out and another shoot will be held to determine the winner. The score and those who participated, follows:

	Shot at	Broke
B. H. Overton	50	15
Butch Rothers	"	33
H. Tiffany	"	27
R. Tiffany	"	21
H. Cushing	"	21
W. Selter	"	36
H. Taber	"	7
R. Smith	"	32

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to all for their kindness in our recent bereavements.

Ambrose Runyard,
Eugene M. Runyard.

FARMERS TO STORM CONGRESS

Demonstration Planned By Farmers of Middle-West Against Canada Treaty

FARMERS AGAINST MEASURE

Three Hundred to Enforce Protest with Personal Appeal at Capital Against Reciprocity With Canada

Northwestern farmers are planning to make a demonstration against the Canadian trade bill before the senate committee on finance the latter part of the present week.

The arrangements for this affair are in the hands of Senators McCumber and Smoot, who are bitterly opposed to the agreement. The farmers' invasion was planned some weeks ago. The Grangers of the northwest deloged their representatives in congress with protests against the Canadian bill and finally one of them suggested that the farmers should appear there in person. Northwestern senators and representatives approved the idea, and now the announcement is made that the end of the week will witness the arrival in Washington of two train loads of farmers, each and every one of them guaranteed to be a real agrarian.

If the farmers' invasion realizes the expectations of those who have charge of the arrangements it will be one of the most picturesque affairs ever staged before a committee of congress. According to the two senators the delegations, comprising 300 or more, will be made up exclusively of farmers, who want to tell the senate through the committee of finance that the ratification of the Canadian agreement would be a bad thing for the agricultural states of the middle and northwest.

There are persons in Washington unkind enough to say that the farmers' invasion will prove a disappointment to those behind the movement. They predict that the delegation will be made up in the main of professional agriculturists and former officeholders. For example, it is pointed out that the Grangers from North Dakota will be headed by former Senator Henry C. Hanson of that state, who will appear as spokesman for farmers, but who is really not a farmer himself.

OLD RESIDENT

OF CHANNEL IS DEAD

Last Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock Mr. William Mau, one of the most highly respected residents of Channel, passed away at his home at that place. Mr. Mau had been in failing health for the past four years, having been afflicted with chronic bronchitis, and this coupled with dropsy which set in last December was the cause of his death, which occurred at the age of 67 years, 8 months and 8 days. He was known as an upright citizen, a sincere christian and a man of truth and honor, and his death will be sincerely mourned by his many friends and neighbors.

The deceased was born in Germany on the 21st day of August 1843 and in the year of 1860 he was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmiena Neubert and to this union sixteen children were born, six of whom have preceeded the father to the great beyond.

In the year 1889 Mr. Mau with his family came to America, settling first in the state of Wisconsin where they lived for 3 years, then removed to Illinois and settled at Channel where they have spent the past nineteen years.

He is survived by his widow, five daughters, Mrs. Jacob King of this place, Mrs. Fred Pasch and Mrs. Truman Belcher of Channel, Mrs. George Thayer of San Francisco, Cal., and Mrs. Clarence King of Chicago, and five sons, Charles and August of northern Wisconsin, William of Richmond, Ill., Henry of Channel, and Fred of Missouri. Besides his immediate family he leaves one sister, Mrs. J. Reopke of Bartlett, Wis., one brother, Gottlieb Matz of Twin Lakes, Wis., five nephews, two nieces and thirteen grand children.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from the Gorman Lutheran church at Wilmet, and was largely attended. Rev. Jeddle officiated. Interment was in the Wilmet cemetery.

SALARIES FIXED AT MEETING

Waukegan Mayor and Commissioners Fix Salaries at \$2,000 and \$1,700

POLICE GIVEN A \$5 RAISE

At First Meeting of Commissioners Pass Ordinance and Salaries of All City Employees Tuesday Night

With all the seriousness of purpose and showing the least of the features of the novice at the game, the newly elected and seated commissioners for the city of Waukegan met in their first regular session Tuesday night.

But one ordinance was passed, but that one was an important one, that of the question of salaries for the appointive officers who will receive their positions at the hands of the commissioners as a body and not as individuals.

There are nineteen of these offices to be elected by the commissioners as a body. In regard to the salaries for the commissioners and the mayor, a new salary ordinance was passed which will offer to the commissioners and the mayor a salary which will be in keeping with their position, and the only salary consistent with good service and conscientious work.

With an eye on the suggestion that any workman is worthy of his hire, the following scale of salaries for the elective office of the commissioners were fixed as follows:

Mayor \$2,000.
Commissioners \$1,700.
City Clerk \$1,400.
Treasurer \$600.
Corporation Counsel \$1,200.
Assistant chief of police \$1,200.
Harbor Master \$300.
Water works engineer \$1,600.
Civil Engineer \$1,800.
Street Foreman \$1,200.
Day desk sergeant and scale master \$720.
Night desk sergeant \$720.
Fire marshal \$900.
Assistant fire marshal \$900.
Drivers fire department \$840.
Police \$900.
Firemen \$300.
Sexton for cemetery \$50 and \$3 per grave dug.
Teamster of city \$660.
City Physician \$300.

In this list it is seen that there are few if any decreases in salary to any extent. The blue-coated guardians of the peace are given a much deserved raise of \$5 a month, their salary being raised from \$940 to \$900 per year.

A change in pay of the street foreman has been made, but the change hardly constitutes a decrease. Under the former system the foreman was paid \$1.50 per day, and he was required to furnish the horse. Under the new system he is paid \$100 per month, and the city will furnish the horse.

FELL FROM POLE WHEN BUCKLE ON BELT GAVE WAY

J. C. James, an electrician, fell backwards from the top of a fifty foot electric light pole at Lake Bluff, Ill., at 9:25 Tuesday, sustaining internal injuries which may necessitate his remaining in bed for many weeks.

Mr. James working with some electric wires at the top most point of the pole. He was using what is commonly known as a safety belt in the performance of his duties. His belt is so constructed as to allow the wearer the free use of both arms. The safety snap unbuckled allowing James to fall.

The exact extent of the injuries sustained by Mr. James is at present unknown. No bones were broken but it is questionable as to whether he sustained internal injuries.

He was taken to Waukegan in the Conrad & Mart ambulance and is now a patient at the Jane McAllister hospital.

The accident happened on the Green Bay road just a few feet north of the point where the Lake Bluff road and the Green Bay road intersect. The injured man is a brother of Mrs. Chas. Thayer of Waukegan, and is well known in Antioch.

MRS. A. TURNOCK DEAD

Passed Away at Her Home at Salem on Sunday After Long Illness

On Saturday, April 30, at 2 o'clock a. m., Mrs. Albert Turnock breathed her last, her death being the culmination of a painful illness extending over a period of many months.

Lizzie Cordelia Ripley Turnock was born July 17, 1869, at Kenosha, Wis., and died April 30, 1911, at Salem, Wis., at the age of 51 years, 9 months and 13 days. At the age of two and one-half years she moved with her parents to Salem, Wis., where the remainder of her life was spent.

When a young woman eighteen years of age she united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Salem and has ever since lived the life of a devout christian. All through her months of suffering she, as well as those about her, fully realized her condition and knew that recovery was impossible, but never once did she complain of her lot only saying at all times, "If the Lord wishes me to go I am ready," her last wish being that the Lord's prayer be repeated in her presence and with her last breath bidding her loved ones good bye and saying she would meet them in their Heavenly home.

In the year 1881 she was united in marriage to Charles Albert Turnock and be with their three daughters, Mrs. Henry Herman, Mrs. Sylvester Dibble and Mrs. William Barthel are left to mourn their loss. She is also survived by one brother, E. W. Ripley, of St. Francis, Wis., and many other relatives and close friends.

The funeral services were held at the home Tuesday afternoon, Rev. A. O. Stixrud having charge. The remains were laid at rest in the cemetery at Liberty Corners.

APRIL WEATHER REPORT

Furnished By J. C. James, the Local Weather Man

Apr. -1911. Warmest day 68 on the 27th. Coldest day 17 above on the 1st. Average temperature 43.69. Rainfall 6.57 inches.

Apr. 1910—Warmest day 85 on the 39th. Coldest day 18 above on the 24th. Average temperature 49.96. Rainfall 2.94 inches.

Apr. 1909—Warmest day 74 on the 5th. Coldest day 15 on the 10th. Average temperature 42.36. Total rain fall 8.68 inches.

Apr. 1908—Warmest day 83 on the 23rd. Coldest day 22 above on the 2d. Average temperature 46.16. Total rain fall 4.85 inches.

Apr. 1907—Warmest day 69 on the 22d. Coldest day 18 above on the 14th. Average temperature 39.03. Rainfall 95.10 inches.

Apr. 1906—Warmest day 83 on the 25th. Coldest day 20 above on the 1st. Average temperature 49.24. Total rain fall 1.95 inches.

Apr. 1905—No report.
Apr. 1904—Warmest day 82 on the 23rd. Coldest day 19 above on the 4th. Average temperature 39.80. Rainfall 2.20 inches.

Apr. 1903—Warmest day 77 on the 29th. Coldest day 20 above on the 4th. Average temperature 47.63. Total rainfall 2.55 inches.

Apr. 1902—Warmest day 84 on the 21st. Coldest day 22 above on the 7th. Average temperature 45.28. Rainfall 1.30 inches.

Snow fell in April in 1903, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1909, 1910 and 1911.

While April 1911 was an average month, yet its maximum of 68 was the lowest recorded at this station. The rainfall of the 29th of 2.20 inches brought the rainfall above the average.

ASHES FROM PIPE STARTS FIRE IN LOAD OF HAY

John Moore, and a hired man were both severely burned late Friday afternoon when they were returning to their home west of Roundout, when a load of hay on which they were riding took fire.

It is thought that ashes from the pipe of one of the men were blown into the hay by the wind and started a blaze. The hay was dry and went up like tinder. Both had hands and faces slightly burned while they were trying to extinguish the flames. The hay was entirely consumed, but the wagon was saved as the men threw the hay off the vehicle into the road.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our thanks to those who helped us during the sickness and death of our father and husband, and also to those who brought flowers.

Mrs. Wm. Mau and family.
Few suicides in Ireland.
Suicide is less prevalent in Ireland than in any other country in the world.

ANTIOCH SCHOOL REPORT

Number of Pupils, Per Centage of Attendance and Money Paid Out

MONEY PAID OUT \$3,716

Interest in School Shown by the Attendance of Parents 17 Out of a Total of 300 Families

Some facts about the Antioch school which the patrons ought to know. The total enrollment for the year 1911 was 175.

The total enrollment for the year 1910 was 163.

Average per centage of attendance for the month of April, 1911. High school and 8th grades, 96.4, Miss Turner, teacher. 6th, 6th and 7th grades, 95.6, Miss Tiffany, teacher. 3rd and 4th grades, 96.9, Miss Hughes teacher. 1st and 2nd grades, 94.01, Mrs. Gaggin, teacher.

Total average per centage of the different grades, as taken from the monthly pupils report cards, which the parents have an opportunity to see and examine each month during the school year.

High school, 83.7-10 per cent. Increase over 1910 2 1/2 per cent.
8th grade, 80.8-10 per cent. Increase over 1910 of 1 7-10 per cent.
7th grade, 74.5-10 per cent. Increase over 1910 of 1 3-10 per cent.
6th grade, 76.5-10 per cent. Increase over 1910 of 1 3-10 per cent.
5th grade, 74.3-10 per cent. Decrease under 1910 of 1 4-10 per cent.
4th grade, 81 per cent. Increase over 1910 of 2 8-10 per cent.
3rd grade, 85.4-10 per cent. Increase over 1910 of 3-10 per cent.

The decrease of per cent in the 5th grade and increase in the 4th is largely due to the fact that 8 pupils failed to pass 4th grade last year.

The primary rooms markings are by letter, 2 per centages only are required, E and G, these markings shows extremely good standard of work.

According to the school census of 1910, there were in this district between the ages of 6 and 21 years, 131 boys and 140 girls, a total of 271.

There was raised for school purposes and paid in taxes this year \$4,000. There was paid out for the purchase of additional school land \$380.

Other money paid out and for what purpose is as follows:

Sidewalks and grading \$350.
Sanitary drinking fountains and fire protection \$153.
Overhauling and repairing outbuildings \$25.
Paid to teachers \$2,250.
Janitor, coal and miscellaneous expenses \$450.
Fire insurance \$103.

Making a total expended of \$3,716. The school raised \$20 which was put into books for the library.

To show the deep interest that the parents take in the school, the following is the number of visitors in the school during the year so far, excluding the directors and county superintendent: Miss Turner's room, two; Miss Tiffany's room, two; Miss Hughes' room, five, and Mrs. Gaggin's room, eight; making a grand total of 17 out of about 300 families in this school district.

J. C. James,
D. B. Sabin,
W. H. Tiffany.

Marshal's Report for April
Water rent.....\$104.26
Meters.....11.10
Plumber's license.....8.00
Theatre license.....4.00
Total.....\$122.36
F. G. HOOPER,
Marshal.

Beat of the Pulse.
The average pulse of a healthy man beats seventy-two times a minute.

Notice to Horse Owners
Having had years of experience I will be on the road castrating colts as usual. Communications will be promptly attended to. John McGuire, Antioch, Ill.

82m2

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

When a Man Marries

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Author of The Circular Staircase, The Man in Lower Ten, Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

James Wilson or Jimmy as he is called by his friends, Jimmy was round and looked shorter than he really was. His ambition in life was to be taken seriously, but people steadily refused to do so, his art is considered a huge joke, except to himself. If he asked people to dinner, no one expected a frolic. Jimmy married Bella Knowles; they live together a year and are divorced. Jimmy receives a telegram from his Aunt Selma, who will arrive in four hours to visit him and his wife. He neglects to tell her of his divorce. Jimmy takes Kit into his confidence; he tries to devise some way so that his aunt will not learn that he has no longer a wife. He suggests that Kit play the hostess for no night. Mrs. Wilson protests. Aunt Selma arrives and the deception works out as planned. Jimmy's divorced wife, enters the house and asks Kit who is being taken away in the ambulance. Bella insists it is Jim. Kit tells her Jim is well and is to the house. Harrison steps out on the porch and discovers a man looking at a card on the door. He demands an explanation. The man points to the placard and Harrison sees the word "Smallpox" printed on it. He tells him the guests cannot leave the house until the quarantine is lifted. The guests suddenly realize their predicament, the women shed tears, the men consider it a good joke. The all important question arises as to who is to prepare the meals and perform the other household duties. Harrison finally solves the matter. After the lifting of the quarantine several letters are found in the mail box under the door, one is addressed to Jimmy. It is from Mrs. Wilson. It describes minutely of their incarceration, also of the infatuation for Mrs. Wilson. Aunt Selma is taken ill with a gripe. Betty acts as nurse. Harrison finds Kit sulking on the roof. She tells him that Jim has been treating her outrageously. Harrison fully believing that she is Mrs. Wilson, tells her that she doesn't mean the things she is saying about her husband. Kit starts downstairs when suddenly she is grasped in the arms of a man. The man is a stranger. She believes that Harrison did it and is humiliated. Aunt Selma tells Jimmy that her ears are ringing and other articles of jewelry have been stolen. She accuses Betty of the theft. The following morning Jimmy was in a rage. The papers printed a story about the incarceration of the party, and that one of the guests had attempted to escape by means of laying a board across the roof to the adjutant house, but was frustrated by a detective who fired a revolver at him.

CHAPTER XII. (Continued.)

"I wish you would all go out," I said wearily. "If every man in the house says he didn't try to get over to the next roof last night, well and good. But you might look and see if the board is still lying where it fell."

There was an instantaneous rush for the window, and a second's pause. Then Jimmy's voice, incredulous, quod:

"Well, I'll be—blessed! There's the board!"

I stayed in my room all that day. My head really ached and then, too, I did not care to meet Mr. Harrison. It would have to come; I realized that a meeting was inevitable, but I wanted time to think how I would meet him. It would be impossible to ent him, without rousing the curiosity of the others to fever pitch; and it was equally impossible to ignore the disgraceful episode on the stairs. As it happened, however, I need not have worried. I went down to dinner, languidly, when every one was seated, and found Max at my right, and Mr. Harrison moved over beside Bella. Every one was talking at once, for Flannigan, ambling around the table as airily as he walked his beat, had presented Bella with her bracelet on a silver plate, garnished with ramage. He had found it in the furnace room, he said, where she must have dropped it. And he looked at me stealthily, to approve his mendacity!

Every one was famished, and as they ate they discussed the board in the area-way, and pretended to deride it as a clever bit of press work to revive a dying sensation. No one was deceived: Anne's pearls and the attempt at escape, coming just after, pointed only to one thing. I looked around the table, dazed. Flannigan, almost the only unknown quantity, might have tried to escape the night before, but he would not have been in dress clothes. Besides, he must be eliminated as far as the pearls were concerned, having been locked in the furnace room the night they were stolen. There was no one among the girls to suspect. The Mercer girls had stunning pearls, and could secure all they wanted legitimately; and Bella disliked them. Oh, there was no question about it. I decided: Dallas and Anne had taken a wolf to their bosom—or is it a viper?—and the Harrison man was the creature. Although I must say that, looking over the table, at Jimmy's breadth and not very imposing personality, at Max's lean length, sallow skin and bold dark eyes, at Dallas, blond, growing bald and florid, and then at the Harrison boy, tall, muscular, clear-eyed and sunburned, one would have taken Max as first choice as the villain, with Dal

next, Jim third, and the Harrison boy not in the running. It was just after dinner that the surprise was sprung on me. Mr. Harrison came around to me gravely, and asked me if I felt able to go up on the roof. On the roof, after last night! I had to gather myself together; luckily, the others were pushing back their chairs, showing Flannigan the liquor glasses to take up, and lighting cigars.

"I do not care to go," I said icily. "The others are coming," he persisted, "and I—I could give you an arm up the stairs."

"I believe you are good at that," I said, looking at him steadily. "Max, will you help me to the roof?"

Mr. Harrison really turned rather white. Then he bowed ceremoniously and left me.

Max got me a wrap, and every one except Mr. Harrison and Bella, who was taking a mass of indigestibles to Aunt Selma, went to the roof.

"Where is Tom?" Anne asked, as we reached the foot of the stairs. "Gone ahead to fix things," was the answer. But he was not there. At the top of the last flight I stopped, dumb with amazement, the roof had been transformed, enchanted. It was a fairy-land of lights and foliage and colors. I had to stop and rub my eyes. From the bleakness of a tin roof, in February, to the brightness and greenery of a July roof garden!

"You were the immediate inspiration," Dallas said. "Harrison thought your headache might come from lack of exercise and fresh air, and he has worked us like niggers all day. I've a blister on my right palm, and Harrison got shocked while he was wiring the place, and nearly fell over the parapet. We bought out two full-sized florists by telephone."

It was the most amazing transformation. At each corner a pole had been erected, and wire crossed the roof diagonally, hung with red and amber bulbs. Around the chimneys had been massed evergreen trees in tubs, hiding their brick-and-mortar ugliness, and among the trees tiny lights were strung. Along the parapet were rows of geometrical boxwood plants in bright red crocks, and the flaps of a crimson and white tent had been thrown open, showing lights within, and rugs, wicker chairs, and cushions.

Max raised a glass of benedictine and posed for a moment, melodramatically.

"To the Wilson roof garden!" he said. "To Kit, who inspired; to the creators, who perspired; and to Takahiro—may he not have expired."

Every one was very gay; I think the knowledge that tomorrow Aunt Selma might be with them urged them to make the most of this last night of freedom. I tried to be jolly, and succeeded in being feverish. Mr. Harrison did not come up to enjoy what he had wrought. Jim brought up his



"Lord! the cook next door—"

guitar and sang love songs in a beautiful tenor, looking at Bella all the time. And Bella sat in a steamer chair, with a rug over her and, a spangled veil on her head, looking at the boats on the river—about as soft and as enchanted as an acetylene head light.

And after Max had told the most improbable tale, which Lella advised him to sprinkle salt on, and Dallas had done a clog dance, Bella said it was time for her complexion sleep and went downstairs, and broke up the party.

"If she only gave half as much care to her immortal soul," Anne said when she had gone, "as she does to her skin, she would let that nice Harrison boy alone. She must have been brutal to him tonight, for he went to bed at nine o'clock. At least, I suppose he went to bed; for he shut himself in the studio, and when I knocked he advised me not to come in."

I had pleaded my headache as an excuse for avoiding Aunt Selma all day, and she had not set for me. Bella was really quite extraordinary. She was never in the habit of putting herself out for any one, and she always declared that the very odor of a stock-room drove her to Scotch and soda. But here she was, rubbing Aunt Selma's neck with chloroform liniment—and you know how that smells—getting her up in a chair, dressed in one of Bella's wadded silk robes, with pillows under her feet, and then doing her hair in elaborate puffs, bridling her gray switch and bringing it, coronet-fashion, around the top of her head. She even put rice powder on Aunt Selma's nose and dabbed violet water behind her ears, and said she couldn't understand why she (Aunt Selma) had never married, but, of course, she probably would some day!

The result was, naturally, that the old lady wouldn't let Bella out of her

sight, except to go to the kitchen for something to eat for her. That very day Bella got the doctor to order ale for Aunt Selma (oh, yes; the doctor could come in; Dal said "It was all a coming in, and nothing going out") and she had three plums of Bass, and learned to eat nachovies and cayaro—all in one day.

Bella's conduct to Jim was disgraceful. She snubbed him, ignored him, tramped on him, and Jim was growing positively flabby. He spent most of his time writing letters to the board of health and playing solitaire. He was a pathetic figure.

Well, we went to bed fairly early. Bella had massaged Aunt Selma's face and rubbed in cold cream, Anne and Dallas had compromised on which window should be open in their bedroom, and the moon had matched to see who should look at the furnace. I did not expect to sleep, but the cold night air had done its work, and I was asleep almost immediately.

Some time during the early part of the night I awakened, and, after turning and twisting uneasily, I realized that I was cold. The couch in Bella's dressing room was comfortable enough, but narrow and low, I remember distinctly (that was what was so maddening: Everybody thought I dreamed it)—I remember seeing an elderdown comfort that was folded at my feet, and pulling it up around me. In the luxury of its warmth I snuggled down and went to sleep almost instantly. It seemed to me I had slept for hours, but it was probably an hour or less, when something roused me. The room was perfectly dark, and there was not a sound save the faint ticking of the clock, but I was wide awake.

And then came the incident that in its ghastly, horrible absurdity made the rest of the people about with laughter the next day. It was not funny then. For suddenly the elderdown comfort began to slip. I heard no footstep, not the slightest sound approaching me, but the comfort moved; from my chin, inch by inch, it slipped to my shoulders; next, inevitably, half-raising it moved. I could feel my blood gather around my heart, leaving me cold and nerveless. As it passed my hands I gave an involuntary clutch for it, to feel it slip away from my fingers. Then the full horror of the situation took hold of me, as the comfort slid past my feet I sat up and screamed at the top of my voice.

Of course, people came running in all sorts of things. I was still sitting up, declaring I had seen a ghost and that the house was haunted. Dallas was struggling for the second armhole of his dressing gown, and Bella had already turned on the lights. They said I had had a nightmare, and not to sleep on my back, and perhaps I was taking gripe.

And just then we heard Jimmy run down the stairs, and fall over something, almost breaking his wrist. It was the elderdown comfort, half-way up the studio staircase!

CHAPTER XIII.

He Does Not Deny It.

Aunt Selma got up the next morning and Jim told her all the strange things that had been happening. She fixed on Flannigan, of course, although she still suspected Betty of her watch and other valuables. The incident of the comfort she called nervous indigestion and bad hours.

She spent the entire day going through the storeroom and linen closets, and running her fingers over things for dust. Whenever she found any she looked at me, drew a long breath, and said, "Poor James!" It was maddening. And when she went through his clothes and found some buttons off (Jim didn't keep a man, and Takahiro had stopped at his boots) she looked at me quite awfully.

"His mother was a perfect housekeeper," she said. "James was brought up in clothes with the buttons on, put on clean shelves."

"Didn't they put them on him?" I asked, almost hysterically. It had been a bad morning, after a worse night. Every one had found fault with the breakfast, and they struggled down one at a time until I was frantic. Then Flannigan had talked at me about the pearls, and Mr. Harrison had said, "Good morning," very stiffly, and nearly rattled the inside of the furnace out.

Early in the morning, too, I overheard a scrap of conversation between the policeman and our gentleman adventurer from South America. Something had gone wrong with the telephone and Mr. Harrison was fussing over it with a screw driver and a pair of scissors—all the tools he could find. Flannigan was hitting rugs to shake them on the roof—Bella's order.

"Wash the table linen!" he was grumbling. "I'll do what I can that's necessary. Grub has to be cooked, and dishes has to be washed—I'll admit that. If you're particular, make up your bed every day; I don't object. But don't tell me we have to use 33 table napkins a day. What did folks do before napkins was invented? Tell me that!"—triumphantly.

"What's the answer?" Mr. Harrison inquired absently, evidently with the screw-driver in his mouth.

"Used their pocket handkerchiefs! Wash clothes I will not."

"Well, don't worry Mrs. Wilson about it," the other voice said. Flannigan straightened himself with a grunt.

"Mrs. Wilson!" he said. "A lot she would worry. She's been a disappointment to me. Mr. Harrison, me thinking that now she'd come back to him, after leaving him the way she did, they'd be like two turtle doves. Lord! the cook next door—"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENT TO DETERMINE THE MOST PROFITABLE FEED FOR CATTLE



Experimental Cattle Under Inspection. BY HENRY P. RUSK, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

Summary of Feeding Results.

Lot	Ration	Average daily gain (in lbs.)	Cost of gain per cwt.	Estimated market value (in lbs.)	Profit per steer
1. Broken ear corn, silage and cotton seed meal and alfalfa		2.52	\$7.53	\$6.00	\$7.1
2. Broken ear corn, silage and cotton seed meal and clover		2.17	8.07	6.00	37.6
3. Broken ear corn, silage, cotton seed meal and corn stover		2.30	7.73	5.00	35.6
4. Broken ear corn, silage and alfalfa		2.38	7.17	6.00	39.7
5. Broken ear corn, silage and cotton seed meal		2.55	6.72	6.00	34.8
6. Broken ear corn, cotton seed meal and alfalfa		2.87	6.73	6.25	41.8
7. Broken ear corn, silage and clover		2.04	7.25	5.00	30.9

A cattle feeding experiment with seven lots of cattle, covering a period of 136 days, has recently been completed at the agricultural college of the University of Illinois.

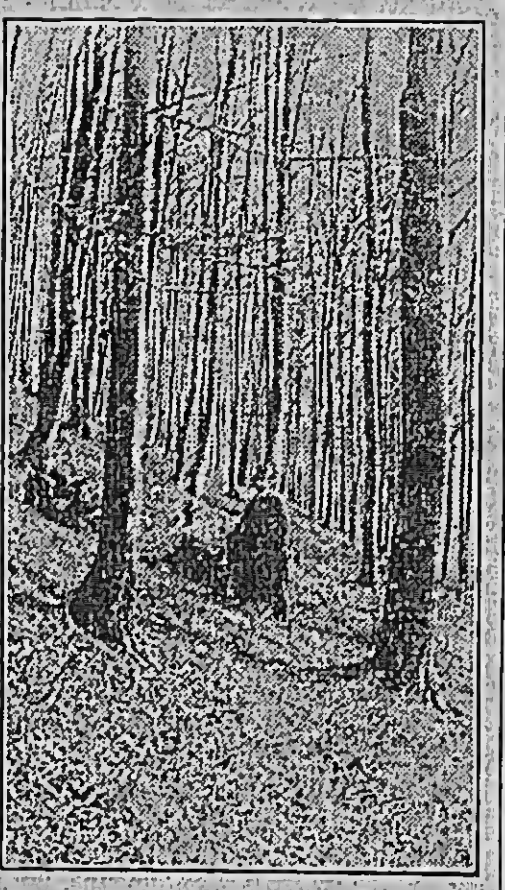
The cattle were carefully divided into seven uniform lots of ten each and placed under similar conditions, except for the difference in feed. The cattle used in the experiment were not of good quality and would not have graded better than medium feeders on the market when started on experiment feed. At that time they were valued at \$4.90 per hundredweight in the feed lots. The rations used were various combinations of broken ear corn, cottonseed meal, silage, clover, alfalfa hay and corn stover. The results of the test indicate that when these feeds are valued at the following prices: Corn, 40 cents per bushel; cottonseed meal, \$28 per ton; silage, \$3.50 per ton; alfalfa hay, \$16 per ton; clover, \$10 per ton, and corn stover, \$2.50 per ton, the most economical roughage to use with broken ear corn and cottonseed meal is alfalfa hay. Lot 6, which received broken ear corn, cottonseed meal and alfalfa hay, made an average daily gain of 2.87 pounds at a cost of \$6.72 per 100 pounds gain. The final value of this lot as placed on them by experts from Chicago was \$6 per hundredweight in the lot, which leaves a profit of \$9.78 per head. It was shown that when corn silage was added to this ration, as in lot 1, the capacity for broken ear corn and alfalfa was greatly reduced, with a resulting lower average daily gain and consequent lower final and lower final valuation. The profit on this lot was \$4.41 per steer. A further study of the results shows that when properly supplemented with cottonseed meal, corn silage is a more economical roughage than a combination of either corn silage and clover hay or corn silage and corn stover.

SOME LESSONS IN GERMAN RURAL LIFE

By ALBERT N. HUME, Assistant Professor in Crop Production, University of Illinois.

Brandy speaking, there are two phases of agricultural improvement: (1) the improvement of farms, and (2) the improvement of farmers. It is obvious to some people that the improvement of farms must be looked after by the farmers themselves. It is not quite so obvious perhaps, to some other people, that the improvement of farmers, if it is looked after at all, will be also looked after by the farmers themselves.

The Germans have long recognized both phases of this problem. German farms are indeed well looked after;



German Hillside Forest.

they produce as an average twice as much wheat per acre as do farms in the United States. The wisest of the kings of Germany and the shrewdest of her statesmen have well discerned the necessity of making and keeping their nation as nearly as possible, agriculturally independent. It is evident to a casual observer that the wisest ones desire to place the country in the front rank industrially, and at the same time not weaken her agriculture. If this can be fully accomplished, as it already is in part, there will be many people in Germany, many soldiers for the German army, and the German people will be vigorous because well reared and well nourished. In the United States we do not yet know how to feed a great nation of 70,000,

000 people in an area not specially favored for richness of soil; the Germans are well fed, too, though their food costs them less than ours.

Germany looks after her farms in part by getting what she can, and by keeping what she gets. She exports mainly sugar, about 2,000,000 pounds yearly; and she knows, at least her wise ones know, that sugar is made out of air and water and sunshine, and that German soils are not made a whit poorer by exports in round numbers twice as much sugar as Germany exports and our soils are not richer therefor. Another source of income to Germany is her potassium mines. In these mines the nation has a practical monopoly of the world's supply of potassium salts for fertilizer. These potassium mines, in the vicinity of Stassfurt, Germany, in 1909 produced around 70,000,000 tons of raw potassium salts. One-fourth of this material, after being refined, comes to the United States. The total value of the potassium output of Germany in 1909 was \$29,000,000. According to this the value of the proportion coming to the United States was \$7,250,000. It is estimated that Germany has enough of these fertilizer salts to last 190,000 years. If this be true the nation has a mine of wealth in her potassium exports and those exportations do not deplete the fertility of her land.

It is true that Germany does not feed her great population without importation of grain. While she exports sugar and potassium, she imports wheat and Indian corn. Of the former she imports 81,000,000 bushels annually, though she raises for herself more than 50 per cent more than she imports. Of Indian corn, Germany imports 37 1/2 million bushels annually, and raises none whatever—none at least worth tabulating.

But the important thing in this particular connection is that Germany conserves her agricultural resources—true, she has to do so. But in the main she exports things that do not deplete her national supply of plant food, and imports grains enormously, bringing with it the phosphorus and other plant foods contained therein.

Germany is economical of land. There is still a little unutilized space in the country that might be cultivated, but very little. The hillside areas are made into splendid forests. Nearly all of the 36,000,000 acres of German forest land is better suited for growing trees than anything else, but it is not therefore wasted; the hillside areas are not left bare to be washed into the rivers. Moreover the forests are protected by the state, and timber as well as other resources is conserved. Thus it is a national and a private resource. In fact nearly a third of the forest lands in Germany are owned by the state. Even state-owned resources are better than none at all, are they not?

HURT HIM.



Customer—That razor you're using must be rather old.
Barber—How can you tell, sir?
Customer—It has so many teeth.

SUFFERED TERRIBLY.

Kidney Trouble and Rheumatic Pains Made Life Miserable.

M. R. Wilson, Humboldt, Nbr., says: "I had kidney disease in a very aggravated form. Kidney secretions contained a dark sediment and passages were very painful. I was so stiff I could hardly move. My back ached terribly. I had nervous and dizzy spells, my limbs were swollen and morblings on arising I felt weary and depressed. I doctored and tried numerous remedies but steadily grew worse until almost helpless. I began to improve under the use of Doan's Kidney Pills and it was only a short time before I was entirely well."



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Churches and Tuberculosis.

Statistics showing how serious a problem tuberculosis is to the ordinary church congregation have been issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. From reports received from over 725 churches, with a membership of over 312,000 communicants of twenty denominations, and from 208 cities and towns in 12 states in various parts of the country, out of nearly 7,000 deaths in 1910, over 700 or 10 per cent, were caused by tuberculosis. This means 2.24 deaths for every thousand members or communicants. While the percentage of deaths from tuberculosis compared with other diseases is not higher in the churches, according to these figures, than in the country at large, the tuberculosis death rate, as shown by the church returns, is higher per thousand communicants than that for the general population in the registration area of the United States, which the census bureau gave as 1.07 in 1909.

Double-Edged.

The man whose daughter had just been united to the husband of her choice looked a little sad.

"I tell you, squire," he said to one of the wedding guests, a man of his own age, and himself the father of a number of unmarried girls, "I tell you it is a solemn thing for us when our daughters marry and go away."

The squire assented not altogether heartily.

"I suppose it is," he conceded, "but I tell you it is more solemn when they don't."—Youth's Companion.

A WIDOW'S LUCK

Quit the Thing That Was Slowly Injuring Her.

A woman tells how coffee kept her from insuring her life.

"I suffered for many years chiefly from trouble with my heart, with severe nervous headaches and neuralgia; but although incapacitated at times for my housework, I did not realize the gravity of my condition until I was rejected for life insurance, because, the examining physician said, my heart was so bad he could not pass me."

"This distressed me very much, as I was a widow and had a child dependent upon me. It was to protect her future that I wanted to insure my life."

"Fortunately for me, I happened to read an advertisement containing a testimonial from a man who had been affected in the same way that I was with heart trouble, and who was benefited by leaving off coffee and using Postum. I grasped at the hope this held out, and made the change at once."

"My health began to improve immediately. The headaches and neuralgia disappeared, I gained in flesh, and my appetite came back to me. Greatest of all, my heart was strengthened from the beginning, and soon all the distressing symptoms passed away. No more waking up in the night with my heart trying to fly out of my mouth!"

"Then I again made application for life insurance, and had no trouble in passing the medical examination."

"It was seven years ago that I began to use Postum and I am using it still, and shall continue to do so, as I find it a guarantee of good health."

Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.
"There's a reason."
Read the big little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The UNITED STATES ARMY in ACTION



TROOPER WRESTLING WITH A STUBBORN HORSE



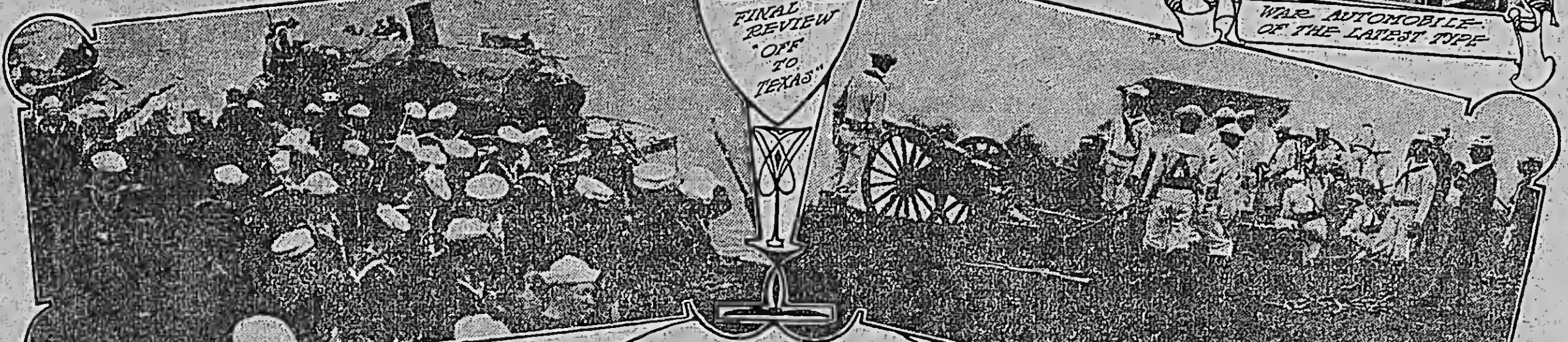
HE rapidity and perfection of working arrangements with which there was recently carried out the mobilization of one-fourth of the American standing army on the Mexican frontier proved a revelation to all but the very limited number of people who have been in a position to keep in touch with the military progress of the nation during the past few years. Incidentally, this object lesson under virtual war conditions has answered not a few of the criticisms recently made against Uncle Sam's military establishment in speeches in congress. Indeed, this hasty rendezvous in Texas discredited to a great extent, as nothing could, the chief bug-a-boo of the recent nationalist utterances,—namely the alleged handicap sustained in having our fighting forces scattered



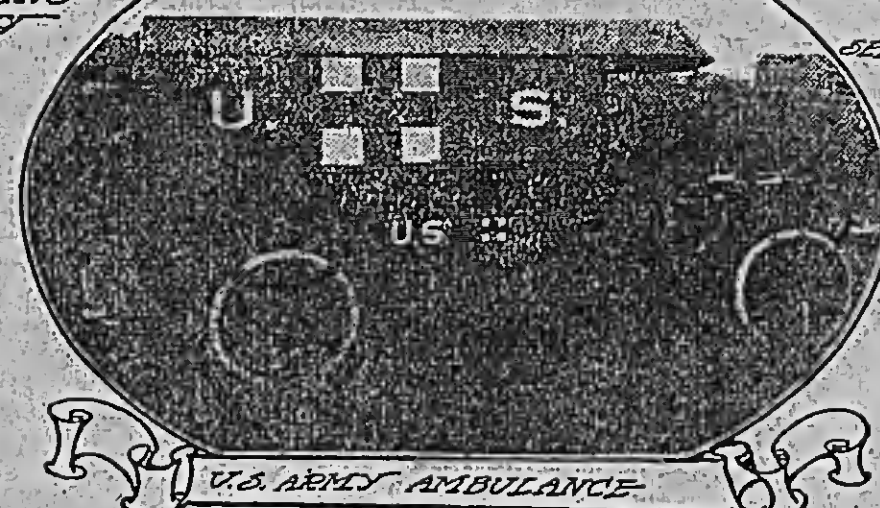
GEN. LEONARD WOOD (and Aid)



WAR AUTOMOBILE OF THE LATEST TYPE



MARINES' LANDING FOR SHORE DUTY



U.S. ARMY AMBULANCE

SEAMEN AS LIGHT ARTILLERY IN SUPPORT OF ARMY FORCES

all over the country at widely separated military posts. Extreme mobility, which in the case of the American army has been so strikingly put to the test by the double quick advance on the Rio Grande, is the one attribute above all others for which our military experts have been working ever since the Spanish-American war. The United States needs a mobile armed force as does no other nation on the globe. Indeed, it is absolutely imperative. The explanation is found, of course, in the immense extent of the republic and our far-flung coast line. To protect so extensive a territory needs an armed force that can move with extreme rapidity from place to place. The fact that broad oceans separate us from the nations that, in the event of trouble, would prove our most formidable foes, presumably insures us reasonable warning of attempted invasion but even with this leeway it needs quick-moving soldiery to rush at short notice to any threatened point of attack.

The circumstance that the rushing of troops to our southern boundary left the Atlantic coast virtually unprotected is being made an argument for a larger regular army by the advocates of such an organization. However, our military experts have not waited upon a larger army to perfect a state of military preparedness. But whatever the merits of this question of a large standing army the military experts have not waited upon its solution. They have gone right ahead, bending every energy to make a force of considerably less than 100,000 men equal in emergency to a body of soldiery several times as numerous. To that end Uncle Sam's soldiery, with due acknowledgement of the modern tendency of specialization, have been rendered as versatile as possible in the arts of warfare. And, best of all, there has been cultivated the "fire alarm" propensity to cut and run for a scene of trouble at the shortest warning. In their part of the preparation, too, the administrative officials in every branch of the army have kept constantly in mind this aim and purpose.

Of all the preparations for war which have gone forward under a clear sky perhaps the most wonderful have had to do with the transportation arrangements. Our military experts have awakened to the fact that the United States is the greatest railroad country in the world and that even in the event of the most serious conflict it is unlikely that many of these communicative lines would be seriously interfered with. Why not then, make these annihilators of time and space a military asset. Indeed it is imperative to do so if the army is to be rendered a mobile force, for no other utility can serve as the twentieth century substitute for the forced marches of other days. Consequently, whereas European nations, with their circumscribed areas and perfect highways have been experimenting with military automobiles and other innovations our war department officials have been wrestling with the problems of the make-up and handling of troop trains, and designing special kitchen cars and hospital cars and the like. The first try-out of the plans that have been in the making these past dozen years has come in the case of the recent hurried advance to Texas.

If a chance visitor could have been in Washington in the early days of the Spanish war and then again when the recent hurry call to the Gulf coast was given he could not fail to be impressed with the contrast,—the turmoil and confusion of 1908 with the well-oiled precision of the present execution of prearranged plans. That 20,000 men could be moved a distance of thousands of miles along a score of different arteries of traffic without apparently

deranging in the slightest degree the ordinary routine at the war department headquarters in Washington is a tribute, first of all, of course, to the reorganized army with its general staff or board of directors, but in even greater degree is it evidence of the value of that comparatively new institution, the U. S. Army War College. The newspaper-reading public has been told repeatedly these past few years that it is the special province of the officers detailed to duty in the great red brick building, overlooking the Potomac in Washington, to have on hand and to keep constantly up to date detailed plans of campaign for use in the event of war with any other nation. However, the present instance attests the country at large its first real exemplification of the practical value of the information that is kept under such close guard in the plan vault and the map rooms of the War College.

It was shown by the rapidity with which orders were formulated and issued for this sudden movement of the largest body of troops that has been handled at any one time since the Spanish war that the War College has dependable information as to just what can be expected of the railroads in an emergency. This showed, too, the wisdom of Uncle Sam's policy of keeping his war plans up to the minute by revising them every time there is a change of railroad schedules for, in this instance, most of the troops traveled by regular trains instead of by special trains and the latter would presumably be resorted to only in the case of extreme emergency.

Another feature of the plans for the army in action for which the big trek to Texas has proven a most beneficial dress rehearsal is that which contemplates reliance upon the telegraph system of the country in the movement of troops. The use of the network of wires covering the continent, in the event of war, has been the subject of study on the part of the military experts that has gone hand in hand with the investigation as to how the railroad arrangements could be made to promote the mobility of the military force. This work, carried out just as anticipated the day orders were issued for the advance to Texas and there poured into the department a continual stream of telegrams that kept the officials advised in detail as to the movement of every body of troops headed for the rendezvous in the Lone Star State.

It may be a trifle early to talk about the lessons to be drawn from this taste of war but one is already apparent. It emphasizes that the field artillery yet has a very important place in our military paraphernalia. There has been a disposition on the part of some people, of late years, to regard any considerable amount of field artillery as not the most useful equipment for the American army. Such advocates took the view that Uncle Sam ought to put his money into heavy coast defense guns just as he is concentrating his naval expenditure upon battleships of the heaviest class. However, the unexpected call to Texas, emphasizing as it did, vistas of trouble that had been completely overlooked in contemplation of the "yellow peril," called attention to the possible sore need for ample field artillery under cer-

tain conditions. And incidentally conveyed the hint that the mountain batteries, in which guns and ammunition are "packed" on mule back might prove as invaluable in the mountains of Mexico as they have under somewhat similar conditions in the Philippines. Similarly the conditions existing at the scene of the present campaign are such as to emphasize the fact that there is yet a very important sphere for the cavalry in the army. It is as though the crisis in this unexpected quarter were a providential answer to the arguments of those persons in and out of official life who have been urging in recent years that the foot-soldier should be practically the whole thing in our military complement. It must be apparent to everybody who is even casually conversant with geographical conditions that if Uncle Sam is to keep peace "From the Canal to Canada" he will have need of a considerable cavalry force and a force provided with the best possible class of mounts. There are mountainous localities in the region to the south of us where only cavalry could operate successfully. Neither automobiles nor yet aeroplanes would serve as a substitute. And incidentally it may be noted that conditions on the Mexican border have afforded an opportunity much earlier than was anticipated to test the practical military value of the airship. The serviceability of the sky craft for scouting operations ought to be pretty well attested ere the troops return to their home stations.

No better theater of war, real or mimic, than the southwest could be chosen for demonstrating the progress made during the past few years, both in the methods and equipment of the U. S. Signal Corps. The general public, with its craving for the spectacular, has heard most regarding the introduction of the aeroplane as a utensil of warfare but as a matter of fact the Signal Corps has recently introduced innovations far more important from a military standpoint than the aerial scouts, and these communicative utilities and novelties for day and night signaling would obviously prove especially valuable in rough country where there are few existing telephone or telegraph wires and where the erection of such lines would be difficult and expensive. The Signal Corps is fully abreast of the times (and of the military establishment of any other nation) in its experiments with wireless telegraphy and wireless telephony and it has developed some very ingenious expedients for the use of rapidly moving forces in the field,—as for instance, the auto-telegraph car or telephone and telegraph station on wheels and the apparatus which enables a mounted trooper to lay or reel in a telephone wire automatically while his horse is at full gallop, the rider meanwhile continuing telephone conversation over this elastic wire.

It is expected that when the joint operations of the army and navy in the south have passed into history the record of operations will afford argument one way or another as to what shall be done with the U. S. Marine Corps. Our readers will recall that this force, the "soldiers of the navy" has been for some time past a bone of contention in service and official circles. Many persons have contended for years

past that this body of sea soldiers who are presumably no longer needed on our warships as they were in the days when most of the sailors were foreigners, should be transferred to the army. Some time ago all the marines were taken off the warships, but later by order of congress they had to be restored. Now that hundreds of the marines are scheduled to participate in extensive land operations,—either independently or in conjunction with the soldiery of the regular army—it is hoped that evidence will be forthcoming as to whether or not they would render better service if actually enrolled on the army roster.

The "team work" of the army and navy which is a consistent policy with Uncle Sam is being followed along with other up-to-date ideas in the operations on the Gulf coast. Co-operation between military and naval forces is, of course, an axiom with all the great powers of the world, but many of the European nations which have no very extensive sea coasts have not given the attention to this that has been bestowed in the United States. It will be remembered that in most recent war games on the Atlantic coast there was joint responsibility between the two arms of the service. However many persons had little expectation that such concerted action would be advisable when planning operations not in reference to a foe, from overseas, but relative to possible disturbance in a neighbor republic on our own continent. In this respect the present activity has proven something of a revelation. But it has been realized that not only can the warships render a service by a patrol of the Gulf coast but are also a factor in that they can land for shore service thousands of seamen, trained by regular small arms practice for service as infantrymen and light artillerymen.

One of the marvels of the recent quick work in the southwest is found in the very creditable manner in which the commissary department has met the responsibilities suddenly thrust upon it. Here again there has been most gratifying contrast to the conditions of the Spanish war period, but it must be remembered that Uncle Sam has made very tangible progress these past few years in the very vital problems of subsisting troops in the field. The army has made most advantageous use of fireless cooking by means of fireless cookers on wheels, designed to cook the food while the military force to which the equipment is attached is on the march and to have the meal, piping hot and ready to serve the minute the force halts for the noonday respite or to pitch camp at night.

There has been plenty of work too, for the engineer corps of the army in this "Texas campaign" for there have been big camps to lay out and to lay out such sites in various sizes up to a divisional camp covering 800 acres means an immense amount of work for the surveying corps and the map makers in the field. The engineers are also likely to find some opportunity for their searchlight work,—including that with their new portable searchlights conveyed by automobile trucks and ere the "war game" is concluded they are likely to have more or less practice in bridge building. And finally the operations of 20,000 soldiers in the field cannot fail to afford its share of work for the hospital corps,—the more so by reason of the effect upon the health of many of the officers and men of so sudden a change from a cold to a warm climate. And the best part of all this practical try-out of our military preparedness is that not only will the rank and file get experience but the higher officers of the service from Gen. Leonard Wood, down, will personally direct or observe the important movements, thereby learning at first hand the tactical and strategic lessons involved.

NOT ANNOYED, OF COURSE

Capt. Butt Was Merely Giving to His Friend a Few Philosophical Reflections.

Capt. Archibald W. Butt, the president's military aide, was called out of bed at nine o'clock one morning to answer a telephone call.

"Archibald," said his friend on the other end of the wire, "I called you up to tell you that I shall not be able to keep the appointment I made with you for eleven o'clock today."

"I'm sorry," said Butt, his tone a trifle chilly.

"Yes; it's too bad," agreed the other.

There ensued an ominous pause.

"You know," remarked Butt sententiously, "telephoning seems to be a habit, a bad habit, in Washington. People are beginning to issue their invitations by telephone. They phone on the slightest provocation. They don't seem to know when not to telephone. They even get you out of bed to talk to you on the telephone."

"I'm afraid I annoyed you, and you're bawling me out," said the friend.

"Oh, no!" contradicted Butt in a louder tone. "My remarks are merely a few philosophical reflections induced by the early hour of the morning."—The Sunday Magazine.

AN ESTABLISHED FACTORY

Producing standard goods used by stores, banks, farmers and practically everybody, is sending its special representative to open a distributing office for this district and other unoccupied territory and desires a resident distributor with \$500 to \$3,000 in cash, carrying stock for immediately filling orders; we allow \$100 to \$200 monthly compensation, extra commissions of office and other expenses, per contract, according to size of district allotted and stock carried; permanent arrangements; references required. If you can fill requirements, write promptly, "Liberty" Manufacturing Association, 230 West Huron St., Chicago.

Like Home Touch

Tired and dusty, a party were returning by rail from a holiday trip. Simkins, a little bald man, seated himself to read, but dropped off to sleep. On the rack was a ferocious crab in a bucket, and when Simkins went to sleep the crab woke up, and finding things dull in the bucket, started exploring. By careful investigation Mr. Crab reached the edge of the rack. Down it fell, alighting on Simkins's shoulder, where it grabbed the man's ear to study itself. The passengers held their breath and waited for developments, but Simkins only shook his head and said: "Leggo, Sarah! I tell you I've been at the office all the evening!"

A Delicate Compliment

"My new gown received a very sincere compliment the other day?"

"As to how?"

"The proprietor of a restaurant I went into asked me to sit near the window. Said it would lend tone to his place."

Evidently an Amateur

"Getting ready for your suburban gardening?"

"Yes. I've got a spade, a pick, a hoe, a rake and some garden seeds, but I've ransacked the market and nobody seems to have any negro worms for sale."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

No Girls

"You didn't stay long at Wombat's country place?"

"No, he promised to show me the beauties of the neighborhood and then tried to point out a lot of scenery."

A Good Score

"What's bogey at your suburb?"

"Forty cooks a year. Last year we had only 41!"—Exchange.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

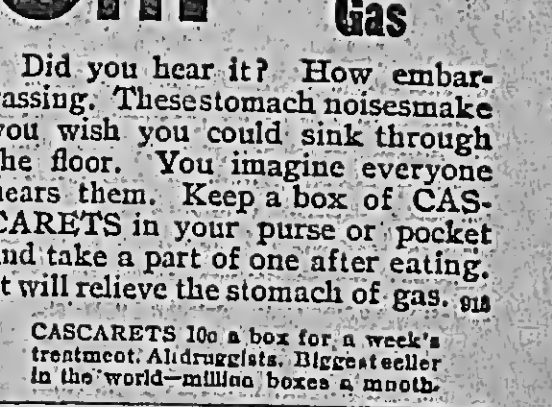
The Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, aching feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. See *Allen's* substitutes. For FREE trial package, address A. S. Allen, Ltd., Le Roy, N.Y.

All married men are heroes, but they can't always prove it.

Oh! That Awful Gas

Did you hear it? How embarrassing. These stomach noises make you wish you could sink through the floor. You imagine everyone hears them. Keep a box of CASCARETS in your purse or pocket and take a part of one after eating. It will relieve the stomach of gas.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment. Aldridge's. Digestion in the world—millions of boxes a month.



DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

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A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

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Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1911

It is better to exaggerate the truth
than scandal.

There are none so blind as those who
won't see good in others.

Your sins will find you out the mo-
ment you get into politics.

Those who live the most are not the
ones who live the fastest.

It is no wonder a man loses his power
of speech when talking to a girl who is
"too sweet for words."

There are 261 lawyers in congress, and
a lot of others who think they know
what the people ought to want.

We haven't had a real healthy, able-
bodied war score for a month. What
is the country coming to, anyway.

Coast coats are becoming popular.
If women insist on wearing the pants
why shouldn't men wear the corsets.

Canada apparently wants the best of
the reciprocity business—and so does
the U. S.—so they reciprocate that far
anyway.

The college professor who wrote the
screed against nude statuary, probably
thought he was confining himself to
bare facts.

The man who thinks the country is
being run just as good as he could run
it himself can be safely classed as a
conservative.

A Chicago pastor recently discussed
"The Boy in Sunday School." Don't
worry about that kind of boy. Take
up the other kind.

The progressives are becoming un-
popular in some quarters. What will
we call the party that is to outprogress
the progressives?

Ty Cobb, the famous batter, has gone
into the newspaper business. He will
probably use the big stick on delin-
quent subscribers.

A fanatic says the world is going to
the devil. Well, the going ought to be
good this time of year. The read has
just been repaved with good intentions.

A new rifle has been invented that
will shoot 400 times a minute. It was
made for use in South America and
will go off about once for every revo-
lution.

If Christian Science succeeds in mak-
ing us believe there is no such a thing
as pain, it will rob a lot of people of
the pleasure they take in being mis-
erable.

Late authorities on algebric prob-
lems tell us that men should marry the
hustling type of girls. Girls are will-
ing to hustle for a man that wants that
kind of a girl.

The description of a missing girl that
is being looked for is that she is demure
and beautiful. Almost every girl
wonders why she has not been mistaken
for the lost one.

An interesting aeronautical note that
is especially interesting to a certain
class of Europeans is that a number of
New York girls have recently come in-
to their hairships.

A French painter has destroyed all
his pictures because people did not seem
to show much enthusiasm over them.
This is the self-sacrificing spirit we
would like to see inculcated in the
spring pool.

It is safe for the Mexican govern-
ment to send out a daily bulletin that
the insurrection is over—because one
has got to be killed off that often to
keep the country from being overrun
with them.

A Georgian one hundred years of age
says he expects to live to see Parker
president. The heartiest birthday
greeting we can think of extending
him is to say that we hope his expecta-
tions will be fulfilled.

Congress does not wish to cut down
the size of its membership by reapportion-
ment. As a way out of the diffi-
culty, why not double the member-
ship—and then only call a session of
congress every other 25th year.

A daily states that at Danville, Ill.,
inmates of an insane asylum have been

regularly taken to the pells on election
day. The difference between them and
the ordinary man on election day was
not sufficient to cause suspicion.

Probably the reason Japan didn't
deny the recent rumors of a probable
war with the U. S. was because the
mikado knew that as long as he could
keep the feeling prevalent, Uncle Sam
would not try to sell him the Philip-
pines.

A Kansas man who vowed several
years ago never to shave again until
Brynn was either elected president or
died, says he expects to have a smooth
face two years from now. We hadn't
heard that Bryan's state of health was
dangerous.

The money wasted running the gov-
ernment printing office would furnish a
 princely salary for the president, be-
sides covering in every detail all ex-
penses that could possibly be incurred
in traveling around getting acquainted
with his constituents.

The greasy, overfed philosopher, who
gives without price the results of his
profound observations on different
questions of national import, whose
equanimity is not disturbed by an as-
sessment of ten-penny nails doing yoo-
man service as suspender buttons, the
patches on whose trousers only show
when he arises to go home to a meal, is
the boy who can show you in three
minutes that the idea of woman's suf-
frage is all hosh.

TERRIBLE DEATH OF WHALER

News of His Drowning While Making
a Strike Shows Industry Is
Not Dead.

The whaling industry upon which
the prosperity of a few New England
ports was once founded is supposed
to have passed away. No more does
the odor of whale oil give peculiar
flavor to an entire towaship. No longer
are pompous rectangular mansions
painted out as "whale fortunes." The
day is gone when sailors in from
three-year voyages spent their shaves
in a week or two and blithely signed
on again for other such terms of dan-
ger and toil.

Yet whales are still pursued and
the pursuit is not all by stonemasons
with outfits of harpoon guns, patent
trying-out vats and safety devices for
the boat crews. Word has come in a
round-about way to Provincetown,
which is on the tip of Cape Cod, that
the mate of a whaler, hailing from
that port, had been drowned while
making a strike. He had "flung the
iron," had seen "her sink to the
blitches," and then had been drawn
overboard in a twist of the line. In
the excitement of the cast he had
made a fatal step into the coil, been
caught and in the twinkling of an
eye, whipped from the boat. He was
never seen again.

It is a frightful way to die, yet we
know from the stories they told and
the observations they made that the
old-time whalers beheld merit and
honor in such a way to death. They
said they preferred to die like men
in the moment of triumph and high
tension than slowly and weakly upon
a bed ashore and, since we remember
them to have been men, every inch
of them, their preference commands
respect.

EVERYONE WANTS TO TRAVEL

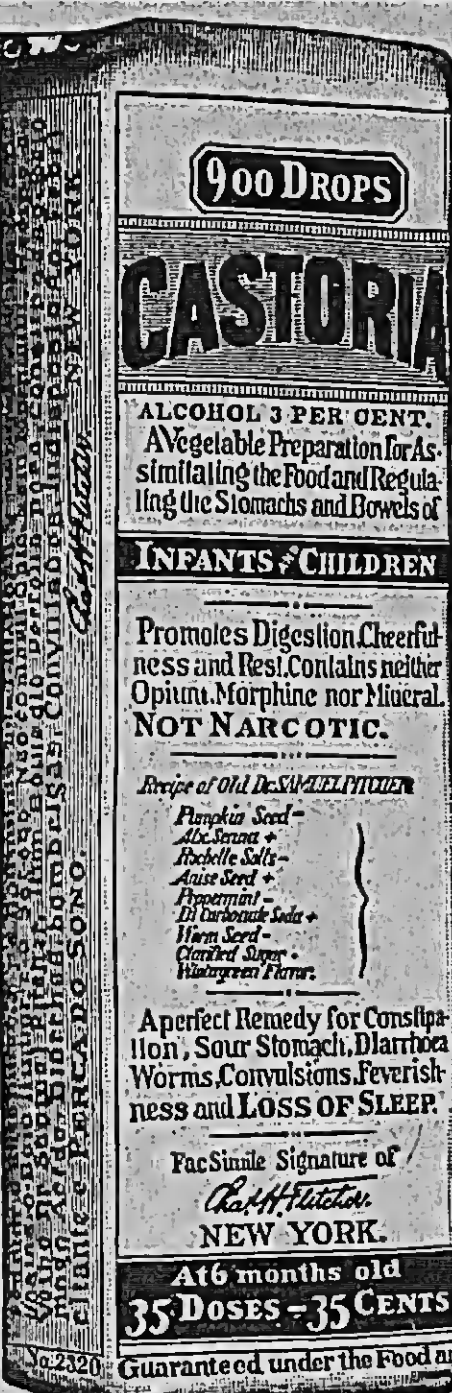
Various Motives That Actuate Differ-
ent People to Roam About
the Wide World.

Travel is a popular mania which
impels the victim to seek the solace
of crowds, fairs, ruins, smells, master-
pieces, glaciers and donkey boys in
preference to home, creditors or con-
science.

Travel is a universal failing. The
overworked go to put in nineteen
hours a day catching trains and
climbing Matterhorns; the gouty to
sample the cobwebbed vineages of the
leading spas; the blase to make Monte
Carlo without doing the Casino and
Venice without seeing the Mona. The
suddenly rich travel in order to be
miserable under strange conditions.
The New England schoolma'am goes
abroad to proclaim the superiority of
the Slinger building over that leaning
thing at Pisa. The Cornville editor
goes to impress on the first page of
the Clarion back home. The self-
proclaimed self-made go for the
avowed purpose of giving no tips. The
"wanted!" go to be forgotten, the
levelorn to forget.—Life.

What is a Quack?

What is a quack? Any unorthodox
healer, we suppose, who offends the
fictive trade union of his day by suc-
ceeding where they fail. When a
young English doctor sees with his
own eyes a faith-cure at Lourdes he
shakes his head, but he goes home
and looks up cerebral suggestions and
ganglions. The medical authorities
discountenance "bone-setters," but
there is one with a consulting room in
Park lane who, according to an article
in the English Review, would ap-
pear to enjoy a remarkably satisfac-
tory clientele in spite of boycott. Her-
ballists, too, come under the censure of
the Blue Book; yet we recall with a
regretful smile the face and figure of
an Oxford footballist—his name not
chronicled in The Life of William Mor-
ris?—who till lately plied the trade of
herballist in all simplicity and honor.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for As-
similating the Food and Regula-
ting the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. FLETCHER
Pumpkin Seed—
Licorice—
Rhubarb—
Sassafras—
Aperient—
In Compound with—
Honey—
Castor Oil—
Vanilla Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and
Drug Act of 1906.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Poor Paint is Expensive at any Price

People who want
things cheap generally
get them—an honest, reliable and durable job of
painting demands an honest price.

The lowest bid does not necessarily mean the
cheapest job, since the first cost of a poor job is
only the beginning—the necessary burning and
scraping when it cracks, scales and checks is a
second expense greater than the first.

I can give you a durable and truly economical
job because I use the highest grade materials—
CARTER PURE WHITE LEAD, pure linseed oil,
turpentine and colors. I am a skilled mechanic. I
know how to handle surfaces. See me before painting.

C. A. REGAL
Hardwood Finisher and Paper Hanger
ANTIOCH ILLINOIS



AND FARMER LOST HIS BET

How Maryland Countryman Proved
That He Was Not Ugliest
Lad in State.

One of the favorite stories told by
the farmers who sell their produce
outside Center Market concerns two
farmer brothers from somewhere up
in Maryland, who are said to be so
ugly that whenever they want the
wagon backed all they have to do is
to stand in front of the team and
laugh.

One day the boys were bringing in
vegetables in a covered wagon. John
was walking and driving and Bill was
taking a nap, hidden by the cover. A
"gentleman farmer," out for a spin be-
hind his blooded mare, halted the
wagon. Knowing that the boys liked
a little fun and were not averse to
being told that they were ugly, he
engaged John in conversation, think-
ing that he was the only one present.
"John," he said, "I'll bet you are
the ugliest boy in the state."
"How much will you bet?" asked
John.
"Five dollars."
"I'll bet take you up on that," said
John. Then turning to the wagon
where Bill was concealed and asleep,
he yelled:
"Bill! Hey, Bill! Poke yo' head
outen them kivers."
Bill did as he was bidden and the
"gentleman farmer" handed over the
five dollars and drove away without
a word.—Washington Star.

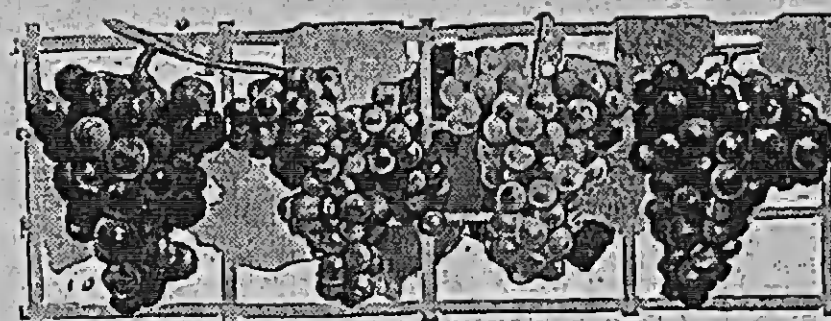


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Competition makes prices. And if we
can't show you a better proposition
than the other fellow then deal with
the other fellow. We repair and man-
ufacture harness, buggy and buss cur-
tains and decks—everything in our line.
BRING US SOMETHING WE CAN'T DO

ANTIOCH HARNESS STORE
VAN PATTEN BUILDING

8 Standard 2-Year- Old Grape Vines FREE



We believe that this is the greatest offer that has
ever been made by any newspaper in the world, and
we guarantee it to be exactly as represented.

We make you this wonderful offer, and if you are not
satisfied that it is just as represented we will refund
your money—every cent of it.

The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer is the best paper
of its kind in the United States at any price. Many
readers ask us each year to get for them, in addition to
this their favorite paper, a good woman's magazine for
the home. We have spent a lot of time and money this
year to do this, and are able to offer you a tremendous
bargain through special arrangements with the publishers.

The Weekly Inter Ocean and Farmer, One Year
The Ladies' World, Monthly, One Year
The Antioch News, Weekly, One Year

All for Only \$2

Or the Daily Inter Ocean, Ladies' World, Antioch
News and 8 Grape Vines, 1 year, for \$3.50

The eight two-year-old grape vines will be sent you
absolutely free and in perfect condition on
receipt of your remittance.

There is Nothing Better for a Tonic and Blood Builder Than Beef, Iron and Wine

By making new, rich blood, it strengthens the whole
system and is the best possible preventative of disease.
We sell it and guarantee it to banish "That Tired Feel-
ing," create an appetite, purify the blood and put new
life into you. Step into our store and we will explain
more fully its merits.

B. J. HOOPER, Druggist
Telephone Connections Lake Villa, Ill.

Big Saving in Groceries

Gold Medal flour, 1-4 barrel sack with grocery
order of \$2.00 or more, sugar not
included **\$1.39**

21 lbs. fine granulated sugar with grocery order of \$2 or more.....	90c	Two packages large size Johnson Washing Powder for.....	25c
Three packages of Corn Flako for.....	24c	Three packages of Mince Meat for.....	25c
Twelve bars of Calumet Family soap for.....	24c	Five gallons of Korosee for....	45c
Seven bars of Galyvanic soap for.....	24c	Two packages of Yeast Foam for	5c

We sell at cost all the hardware and tinware which is now
displayed on our bargain counter
A full line of all kinds of seeds just received

A. ROTH, Lake Villa, Illinois
Successor to D. Sugar

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., May 1.—Butter firm at 22c. Output for the week, 571,300 lbs.

All kinds of fancy shirts at Webb's. The only \$2.00 Douglas shoes at Webb's.

Miss Elsie Williams of Chicago was out over Sunday. Make it convenient to be on the street "Tag Day."

George Webb was transacting business in Libertyville Tuesday.

The saloon license in the village of Rockefeller was recently raised to \$750.

For sale—I have for sale a few good work horses. Henry Herman, Antioch, Ill.

Miss Minnie Lux went to Chicago Monday where she will remain for two weeks.

Mr. Hullett of Union Grove, Wis., was visiting his son, Dr. Hullett, here Saturday.

Don't forget the Woodmen band play "Driven From Home" which will appear soon.

Miss Julia Heckney was the guest of her brother, Chester, at Silver Lake, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Brook are now nicely located in their new home on Lake street.

The Village board of Grayslake are now permitting cards to be played in the saloons.

Mrs. Tom Brogan and daughter of Chicago are visiting with relatives in Antioch and vicinity.

C. M. Sherman of Danville, Ill., arrived in Antioch Monday with the intention of spending the summer here.

Mrs. Emma Farnum and daughter, Dorothy, of Norwood Park, are the guests of Mrs. C. M. Turner here this week.

Mrs. George Davis and daughter, Harlie, returned from Chicago Sunday evening, where they had been spending a few days.

Truman Belcher left Sunday night for Jackson, Pa., called there by a telegram from his mother who is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

There was a hard freeze in this vicinity Monday night but no particular damage was done as the fruit trees were not out far enough to effect.

George Conrad, the new manager of the North Shore Electric Co. moved his family from Highland Park Friday of last week to the flat over the company's office.

To Whom It May Concern—Any one who has had any of Tiffany & Felter's wire stretchers will please return them within five days or we will consider them sold. Tiffany & Felter.

For Sale—One gray work horse, ten years old, wt. 1250. Also 33 spring pigs. Address Henry Atwell, Box 56B, R. D. No. 1, Antioch, Ill., or telephone 2044 Lake Villa.

See Alden, Bidingger & Co. for anything in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to Waukegan.

The Woodmen band is rehearsing for a play to be given in the opera house soon, the name of which is "Driven From Home." The cast includes seventeen characters and is a strong play of exceptional merit.

Strayed or stolen from Crane's woods a sorrel mare with four white feet and white down front of face. Western mare branded. Reward for return of mare. Address Thomas R. Crane, Box 79, Antioch, Ill., or 451 N. May St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale—160 acres of very good hardwood timber land on a good road close to saw mill. This will make excellent farming land and is in a good dairy farm locality in north central Wisconsin. Inquire of Geo. L. Bacon, Antioch, Ill.

First impressions are usually lasting. Persons coming to our town get a bad impression of it, first, from the size and kind of a depot, second from the surroundings, and third from the condition of the streets and the manner in which the weeds are allowed to grow. Now as there is a prospect of our having a new depot, would it not be well to look around and take note of our surroundings. The first thing that we would suggest is the covering with dirt of that dumping ground just west of the present depot, to outsiders it looks very very bad, and with only a small expense this could be remedied. All that is necessary is to level down the rubbish and cover with dirt. Because it has been in this condition for the past twenty years is no reason why it should continue and it would seem in this case as though the outfit would be fully justified.

New and up-to-date hats at Webb's. Webb sells the only hand-made milk cans.

Two and three dollar Gimbale hats at Webb's.

R. A. Shultis was a Chicago business visitor Wednesday.

A. D. Webb of Waukegan was an Antioch visitor Wednesday.

Harry Taylor is again behind the counter at Overton's drug store.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery Association will have a tag day in the near future.

Tiffany & Felter have on hand and are exhibiting a hand-power ironing machine.

Mrs. Charles Holmes and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Drury.

J. Willis Baldwin and mother of Chicago, were out to their cottage at Channel Lake Tuesday.

For Sale—A Mortgage of 1000 on good Antioch property drawing 5 per cent interest. Inquire at this office.

For Sale—A few choice pedigreed Jersey bears 7 months old. Inquire of P. D. Sexton, Lake Villa, Ill.

Mr. Charles Christensen started Wednesday evening for Denmark called there by the serious sickness of his father.

President Smith, of the Rockefeller board, was looking over the water works and other improvements that have been inaugurated in Antioch Wednesday.

Remember that our clubbing offer including the premium of eight grape vine roots will hold good until the spring planting season.

The Allendale Orioles wish to arrange for base ball games with all fourteen to sixteen year old teams. The Allendale team is being coached by Mr. Ling of Allendale.

The Lake County Board of Review, consisting of Chairman of the Board of Supervisors Thomas Graham, Daniel Grady of Waukegan and Thomas Morton of Highland Park, will meet, it is expected, in a short time to organize and elect a clerk.

If you need a nice summer dress call and see my samples, lawns, ginghams, mulls and silks in stripes, dots, checks, and plain, all colors, broadcloth, serges, panamas, and in fact everything in the dress goods line. Goods arrive the third day after ordered. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

Many complaints are being heard by users of vehicles, especially automobile owners, on the narrow condition of the road between the Edgar hotel and the creek. It would be a good plan for the street and alley committee to have it widened so that teams could pass one another without nearly tipping over.

Wanted—Local and traveling salesmen representing our reliable goods. Any man of good appearance who is not afraid of work can make this a satisfactory and permanent business. Write at once for terms. Outfit free. Territory unlimited. Big money can be made. Apply quick. Allen Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Record Senatorial Career. Thomas H. Benton's 30 years of continuous service in the United States senate, which ended March 3, 1861, held the record in that respect until Justin S. Morrill of Vermont entered upon his thirty-first year on March 4, 1897. Morrill served 32½ years continuously. John Sherman served 32 years, broken by four years in Hayes' cabinet. Allison of Iowa served 35 years, which is now the record for continuous service in the senate.

In Praise of Ice Cream. Sunday dinner without ice cream is an imposition on the whole family. Say, brother, did you ever notice the expression of the faces of the children when they were ready for ice cream, and canned peaches were brought in? There is a chance for mummy and rebellion right there. When the family is feeling grouchy just serve them vanilla ice cream and pour hot thick chocolate over the ice cream. Then life is worth living.

Mixed Metaphor. The famous commingling of metaphors beginning, "I smell a rat; I shall nip him in the bud," has been surpassed. According to London Punch a Yorkshire paper writes: "We hope Mr. Atkinson will keep his word and, with the ability he has always shown, tear to shreds and tatters the subterranean methods of the clique which at present rides the high horse."

An Old Tune. We read in the Peoria Journal that Miss Timplin will play the Mendelssohn wedding march and the congregation, which will fill the church, will unite in the grand anthem, "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden."—Chicago Tribune.

DEATH OF
WELL KNOWN
SOLON LADY

Mrs. William Cornish, well known and highly respected Solon lady, died at her home in that village Friday, April 14, at 7 o'clock in the morning. Death was not an unexpected messenger, as Mrs. Cornish had been in failing health for several months, her ailment being tuberculosis.

Edith Kinrade Cornish, the only daughter of Daniel and Margaret Kinrade, was born at Antioch, March 16, 1887. Her father died when she was seven years old and six years later, she moved with her mother to Solon Mills, which village has since been her home. She was married to William Cornish December 23, 1885, and to this union were born three children.

The decedent leaves beside her husband, one daughter, Mrs. K. S. Craine, of Chicago and one son, Earle, of Solon. The youngest daughter, Blanche, died July 4 of last year, aged 20 years and 7 months. Other surviving relatives include the mother, Mrs. Margaret Kinrade of Solon, a brother, Fred Kinrade of Antioch, and a granddaughter, Dorothy Craine, of Chicago.

Mrs. Cornish was a lady much respected and esteemed for her many good qualities. Her kindness of heart and the interest she displayed in tendering aid to those in trouble won for her a place in the hearts of all who knew her and sincere sorrow is expressed at her death.

Funeral services were held on Sunday, conducted by Rev. L. P. Warrington of the M. E. church.

An Ordinance

An ordinance designating two members of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch, Lake County, Illinois, as members of the Board of Local Improvements.

Whereas, There is no ordinance providing for the appointment of a Public Surveyor and Superintendent of Streets, and

Whereas, It is desired to designate in the manner provided by law two members of the Board of Trustees as members of the Board of Local Improvements; therefore be it

Ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch, Lake County, Illinois:

Section 1. That Henry Pitman and Jas. H. Reading, members of said Village Board, be and they are hereby designated as the two members of the Board of Local Improvements, who with the Village President, until otherwise provided by ordinance, constitute the members of the Board of Local Improvements.

CHASE WEIN, President Village of Antioch.
L. M. HUGHES, Clerk.
Passed April 23, 1911.
Approved April 23, 1911.
Published May 4, 1911.

LOYALTY OF AFRICAN NATIVE

He Had Been One of Livingstone's Boys and Preferred to "Die by His Load."

While journeying through central Africa once, after several days of severe marching, the men of Alfred J. Swann's caravan failed to reach camp. He returned to them with water and assistance, and finding the carts with only half their crew, he asked where the heavy load was, and they replied, "Miles behind." It was on this journey that he witnessed a remarkable instance of the endurance and loyalty of a black man.

Fearing the men would be starved, writes Mr. Swann in "Fighting the Slave-Hunters in Central Africa," we pressed on toward them, and finally discovered the load drawn up under a bush. Searching round for traces of the crew, I heard a voice faintly call out:

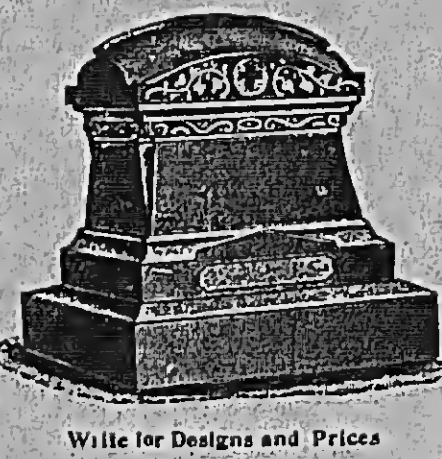
"I am alive, but give me water!" On looking into the bush, we discovered the leader, sheltered from the sun, and after giving him water, I asked:

"Where are the others?" "Gone on to camp," he replied, "for food and water."

"Why did you not go?" "No, master, I could not leave the boat section. My name is Mabaububu. I was one of Livingstone's boys. I should have died by the load. I cut off the hide lashings and ate them, and the roots I dug up and sucked for moisture."

Let no man question, concludes Mr. Swann, the ability of black men to perform loyal service after evidence of such heroic conduct.—Youth's Companion.

Practical Economy. A child in the family of a farmer near Atlanta, Ga., was thought to be fatally ill, and the foreboding father bought a coffin for it. To his delight the child recovered. For a time the man knew not what to do with the coffin, but he placed four legs under it and now uses it as a water trough.



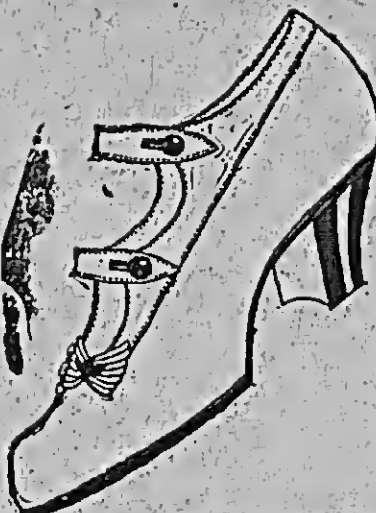
J. H. MILLER
Manufacturer of
Marble and Granite Monuments

Foreign and American
Granite a Specialty
All Work Guaranteed

We Carry a Full Line of Finished Work
J. H. MILLER
McHenry, Illinois

This nifty little
pump in gun
metal for \$2.50

All kinds of repair work
neatly and quickly done
while you wait.



ANTIOCH CASH SHOE STORE
GOOD SHOES

See my line of 1910 Wall Paper Samples and get my prices before letting contract

NICK WEINDEL
Painter and Paper Hanger

All Work done in
First Class Manner

ANTIOCH, ILL.

THE COST
Of Wiring a House For
ELECTRICITY IS SMALL

And no house is truly modern without electric service. It brings in the most superior of all illuminants and renders it possible to use the electric iron, washing machine, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine motor and numerous other labor saving appliances, all of which cost but a trifle to operate.

Our plan of wiring houses at cost, payable in 24 monthly installments, brings the luxury of electric service in the home within the means of moderate incomes.

North Shore Electric Company

EGGS WANTED

We want 10,000 dozen fresh laid,
clean eggs and will pay 16 cents
per dozen in trade to be delivered
up to noon May 10, 1911

F. D. BATTERSHALL

General Merchandise

Grayslake, Illinois

J. C. JAMES, JR.
UNDERTAKER
LICENSED EMBALMER
Licensed by the State Board
of Health

BANK OF ANTIOCH
EDWARD BROOK
BANKER
Buy and Sell Exchange and do a
General Banking Business

J. C. James, Jr.
Justice of the Peace and Notary Public
Real Estate
Both Farm and Lake Property
Fire Insurance Agent for Several
Good Companies
Accident and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies
J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

W. J. WHITE
Funeral Director
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Calls Answered Day or Night
Phone 313 Antioch, Ill.

M. A. HULETT
VETERINARY SURGEON
ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loon and Diamond Brokers
New Number 24 and 26 North Dearborn St.
118 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.
Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewelry
at less than cost. At half the price you pay
regular stores. Dec 19 01 31

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Lawyer and Notary Public. Practice all
courts. Farm property for sale. Damage
suits and collections of wages a specialty.
Fire and Life Insurance
201 Washington Street
Waukegan Illinois

Letus Camp No. 557 P. W. A.
Meets at 7:30 the first and
third Monday evening of
every month in Woodmen
hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting
Neighbors always welcome
L. M. HUGHES, V. C.
J. C. James, Clerk

SEQUOIA LODGE No. 827, A. F. & A. M.
hold regular communications the first and
third Wednesday evenings of every month.
Visiting Brethren always welcome.
W. F. ZIEGLER, W. M.
FRANK HUBER, Sec'y
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth
Thursdays of each month.
MABEL GRIMM, W. M.
IDA OSBORN, Sec'y

Spectacles Scientifically Fitted
C. F. INGALLS & BRO.
Jewelry and Opticians
112 Genesee St., Waukegan, Illinois

TILDEN IS ARRESTED

SENATE WARRANTS IN CONTEMPT CASE ARE SERVED ON CHICAGO PACKER AND AID.

WRIT TO FREE THEM SECURED

Habeas Corpus Petition Attacking Right to Demand Financial Records Then Is Filed Before Judge and Order Issued.

Chicago.—Edward Tilden, the Chicago packer, was arrested here for contempt of the Illinois senate. The contempt charge resulted from Tilden's refusal to produce certain books before the committee investigating the election of Senator Lorimer.

The arrest of Mr. Tilden, however, did not take place until a writ of habeas corpus had already been granted by Judge Adolphe J. Pett, which was returned in court shortly after Mr. Tilden's arrest. The writ was granted by Judge Pett about one-half hour before Assistant Sergeant at Arms E. H. Hatfield of the state senate actually arrested Mr. Tilden in the offices of the National Packing company.

Immediately after he had served the warrant on Mr. Tilden, Hatfield himself was served with the writ of habeas corpus by Deputy Sheriff Lenke. Thereupon Hatfield took Mr. Tilden to Judge Pett's courtroom in the county building. There he was released under bonds of \$5,000, furnished by the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company.

George M. Benedict, cashier of the Drovers' Deposit National bank, and William C. Cummings, cashier of the Drovers' Trust and Savings bank, faced exactly as did Mr. Tilden. It was announced that the ruling that Judge Pett will make after hearing arguments on the petition for the release of Mr. Tilden will affect them equally with the banker.

This ruling will decide whether Mr. Tilden will be sustained in his refusal to produce his books and those of his banks before the Holm committee of the senate, which is investigating charges that the election of Lorimer was obtained through bribery. If Judge Pett orders his release the senate will be obliged to abandon its efforts to find out whether the books contain any entries which would throw light upon the source of the Lorimer election fund. On the other hand, if Judge Pett refuses to grant the petition for Mr. Tilden's release it means that he must appear before the senate and either reconsider his refusal to produce his books or be punished for contempt, probably by imprisonment.

The petition for the habeas corpus writ as filed gave several reasons for the release of the three men. It alleged that the subpoena duces tecum with which they were served to produce their books before the senate did not particularly describe the books they were to produce, that it was not supported by oath or affirmation and that it was not signed by the president of the senate. It is also alleged that the powers of the Holm committee are inadequate.

ELEVEN KILLED IN WRECK

Train Bearing School Teachers Is Derailed and Burned at Easton, Pa.—Fifty Hurt.

Easton, Pa.—Eleven persons lost their lives when a school teachers' special excursion train was derailed and burned on the Pennsylvania railroad at Marlin's Creek.

Three of the dead have been identified. The bodies of six others are in the morgue and two male passengers are missing. It is expected that their bones will be found in the debris. Three of the ten injured in the Easton hospital will probably die. More than fifty persons were hurt.

The train was traveling at a rate of 50 miles an hour and when the locomotive struck a sharp curve, where men had been repairing the tracks, it jumped and ran along a hillside, carrying four of the five cars with it. All of the cars took fire and burned like tinder. Not a splinter is left.

Hardly had the train come to a stop before fire started and spread so rapidly that some of the imprisoned passengers were burned to death. Physicians were called from this city and every town within a radius of ten miles. An hour after the accident there were a score of physicians on the ground. They did everything possible to relieve the injured and made them ready for the trip to Easton.

Every farm house in the vicinity, which is sparsely settled, was quickly transformed into an improvised hospital and farmers' wagons were pressed into service as ambulances.

Willing hands began the work of rescue as soon as they were able, and had it not been for the heroic efforts of the men and women, some of whom were cut and bleeding from their wounds, the loss of life would have been appalling.

Baseball Made Girls' Game.—Montclair, N. J.—Baseball as a sport for school girls has received the official approval of the high school authorities. It is to replace basketball on the athletic calendar. Terms have been organized and interclass games will be arranged.

Indicted for \$43,000 Theft.—Evansville, Ind.—John W. Blauth, formerly bookkeeper of the Evansville Trust and Savings company, was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of embezzling \$43,128.

PROTEST TO MEXICO

U. S. WILL ASK DIAZ TO EXPLAIN STATEMENT.

Peace Conference to Be Held at El Paso—Plans Will Be Discussed by Envoys of Nations.

Washington.—The reported declaration of Ramon Corral, vice-president of Mexico, at Santander, Spain, that Americans were fomenting trouble in his country in order to force intervention, has encountered the disfavor of the United States government. The state department has called the matter to the attention of Mexico in order to establish officially whether the interview with the vice-president, in which the statements excepted to are said to have been made, was authentic, as published in Mexico City. The question will be taken up by Ambassador Wilson, at Mexico City, to whom the department telegraphed a copy of an official statement which it had issued unequivocally disapproving the alleged utterance.

"The department of state finds it very difficult to credit the authenticity of such an interview purporting to come from a high official of the Mexican government," the statement says, "because the efforts made to enforce the neutrality laws and the disinterested friendship of the United States for Mexico and the Mexican people are as well known to the Mexican government as they are fully understood in the United States."

"The department of state has made every effort to prevent harmful misunderstanding, and there can be no doubt that the Mexican foreign office will take prompt steps to repudiate and prevent the promulgation of any such statements calculated to disturb the mutual confidence and friendly understanding between the two peoples."

The interview, according to the Diario, was given by the vice-president at Santander, Spain.

El Paso, Tex.—The selection of El Paso as the place of holding the formal peace conference and the naming of Judge Francisco Carbajal of the Mexican supreme court as the federal commissioner were developments in the Mexican situation.

The return of Gen. Bernardo Reyes to Mexico is viewed with uneasiness by Madero.

Tucson, Ariz.—Fighting between the Mexican Rebels and the federalists has been resumed in the vicinity of Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, and 40 men were killed or wounded in a battle at Horesilas April 25.

CANTON REBELS BURN PALACE

Many Are Killed When Revolutionists and Troops Clash—British Consular Reports Situation Serious.

Hongkong, China.—A serious revolutionary outbreak took place in Canton, attended by the firing of the viceroy's palace and a battle in the streets in which several persons were killed.

The fighting between the troops and the rioters began when the soldiers arrested a revolutionary leader and his followers, who, carrying revolvers and wearing badges, boldly proclaimed their purpose, and surrounding the viceroy's palace and after setting it afire interfered with the efforts of others to extinguish the flames.

The revolutionaries were armed with rifles and bombs and fought desperately. Several were killed and many arrested.

The troops were commanded by Admiral Li, and they suffered considerably, a colonel being among those wounded. The soldiers finally got control of the situation and energetic measures to prevent another outbreak were taken.

The fire at the palace burned for two hours, doing great damage. The viceroy escaped unharm.

LONDON TO AID PEACE PLAN

Taft's Proposed Arbitration Treaty Is Ratified by Big Gathering in Guildhall.

London.—President Taft's proposed Anglo-American arbitration treaty was unanimously ratified in a long-continued burst of cheers at one of the most remarkable gatherings in the history of Guildhall.

Every political party and all of the religious communities were represented on the platform by their most prominent leaders, and the vast audience comprised persons of eminence in every walk of life. Distinguished Tories and Liberals vied with one another in lauding the cause of arbitration between the two great English-speaking nations of the world, and the hope was repeatedly expressed, and as often cheered, that the treaty, though it did not actually mean disarmament, would dislodge any future possibility of war not only between America and Great Britain, but among any of the great powers of the earth.

Woman Wins Research Prize.—Northampton, Mass.—A prize of \$1,000 for the best laboratory research work for women was awarded by the Naples Table association to Miss Mary E. Plancy, B. A., of Kansas university.

Harry Whitney, Explorer, Ill.—New Haven, Conn.—Word has been received here by relatives of Harry Whitney, sportsman and rifle explorer, that he is suffering from blood poisoning in a fishing camp at Knights Beach, Fla.

NEW DANCING STEP FOR NAVAL ACADEMY



HIS PLEA WILL NOT AVOID IF THE OLD LADY TAKES THE FLOOR WITH HIM.

BIG FIRE AT BANGOR

FLAMES SWEEP BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS OF MAINE CITY.

\$6,000,000 IS THE LOSS

Firemen Are Almost Helpless Before Gale-Fanned Blaze—Dynamite Resorted to to Stop Conflagration—Hundreds Are Made Homeless.

Bangor, Me.—Property valued at \$6,000,000 was destroyed, hundreds of people made homeless and almost the entire business section of the city devastated by a fire which raged here for seven hours. The flames started on Broad street, near Union, close by the junction of the Penobscot river and the Kenduskeag stream, and, fanned by a heavy wind, swept northward for blocks.

The efforts of the fire department from the time the fire started were absolutely futile. The flames swept north along Broad street from Union, then jumped the Kenduskeag stream, running along on the western bank along Exchange street.

The Smith and Strickland blocks at the junction of Hammond and Central streets and the Kenduskeag stream were dynamited, in a vain attempt to keep the flames from leaping the stream.

After the first rush of the fire to the north, the back wind set up by the fire itself fanned the flames toward the south, threatening that part of the city that at first seemed safe.

Early in the advance of the flames the post office, on a sort of promontory, between branches of the Kenduskeag stream, fell before the onslaught of the flames. The Maine Central railroad was obliged to vacate its depot, the retreating office force and crews seeing the buildings engulfed almost before they were out of danger.

At the start all communication except by the Postal Telegraph company was cut off. The Western Union and the telephone office went early, the operators narrowly escaping through their devotion to duty in staying at their posts until forced out by the flames.

For a long time the city hall, at the foot of Main street, was saved by a slight shift in the wind. The Haines-Chalmers block, the Hodgkins block, the Fiske building, the Fairbanks & Co. plant, the Morse Oliver block, the offices of the Bangor & Aroostook railroad, the Windsor hotel and the public library were destroyed with many other less prominent buildings.

In the residential district the people started to move out early, fighting for conveyances on which to pile their effects. The people were panic-stricken. Running wildly, carrying all sorts of useless articles, snatched up in their frenzy, they poured out of the city toward Old Town.

Finally, with the assistance of firemen from neighboring towns and with the aid of a light rain, the fire fighters gained mastery of the situation and the flames gradually subsided.

Preparing for Dietz Trial.—Hayward, Calif.—Sam J. Williams, district attorney of Sawyer county, who has been out of the city all this week on the Dietz case, says he has subpoenaed seventy-five witnesses and wants another attorney to assist him. The county board will authorize the appointment of an assistant district attorney.

Humphrey Hathaway Swift Dies.—Cambridge, Mass.—Humphrey Hathaway Swift, who built and financed the first horse car line in Brazil and who was many years a leading merchant in that country, died at his home here, aged ninety-two.

King Receives a Suffragist.—Christiania, Norway.—King Håkon gave an audience to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International League of Women Suffragists, who has been lecturing here on behalf of votes for women.

TAFT THANKS HOUSE

URGES SPEEDY RECIPROCITY ACTION IN SPEECH.

Compact With Canada Must Be Taken Up Now or Never Says Chief Executive.

New York.—President Taft openly thanked the Democratic house of representatives for the stand it has taken on the question of Canadian reciprocity when he spoke at the annual banquet of the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' association at the Waldorf-Astoria.

His address was the first of a series in which he plans to evoke public sentiment in support of his policies, and he appealed to the company of editors and newspaper owners, gathered from the length and the breadth of the land, to impress on the public mind that reciprocity should stand alone and "ought not to be affected in any regard by other amendments to the tariff law."

All talk of annexation he characterized as "hush," and said that the United States has all it can attend to with the territory it is now governing.

He praised the house of representatives for its passage of the agreement, declared that it would not injure the farmer nor any special class, answered in detail the objections that have been raised to reciprocity and begged for at least "a kind of test" to dispel the ghosts "exhibited to frighten the agricultural classes."

President Taft devoted the greater part of his address to the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

"If any objection," he said, "can be made to the treaty on the ground that any particular class derived less profit from it than other classes, then it is the manufacturer of the country who ought to object, because the treaty in its nature will not enlarge his market as much as it will that of the farmer."

KELLY BEATS THOMPSON

Italian Leads All the Way, but Lacks Punch to Put Opponent Out.

Racine, Wis.—Because of his superior skill, Hugo Kelly was entitled to a decision over Johnny Thompson at the end of ten rounds of hard fighting here. Thompson was strong and game, but not strong or clever enough to withstand the stiff punches of the Chicago Italian, nor to take advantage of the opportunities offered in the last two rounds, when Kelly was beginning to tire.

It was Kelly's bout by a big margin in every round but the second, ninth and tenth.

JURORS HIT N. Y. POLICE

Crime Wave Investigators Assert That Immediate Reforms Are Necessary—Situation Serious.

New York.—The grand jury which is investigating Magistrate Corrigan's charges that a demoralized police force has permitted crime and vice to thrive in this city handed up a presentment declaring that the situation in and the condition of the police force is a matter of grave public concern and that immediate reformation is required.

Kills Ex-Wife With Cane.—Green Bay, Wis.—Mrs. John Vanderboom died after being struck with a cane by her divorced husband. The two had quarreled over the division of their furniture. Vanderboom gave himself up to the police.

Kills Mayor and Marshal.—Red Jacket, N. Y.—Town Marshal Music and Mayor Hoskins of Matamoras, N. Y., were shot and killed here by Tom Chaffin, a miner. A loud had extorted between the town officials and the labor men.

That Tired Feeling

That comes to you every spring is a sign that your blood is wanting in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that it is impure. Do not delay treatment; begin at once to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla, which effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of twenty different ingredients, raised to their highest efficiency for the cure of all spring troubles, that tired feeling and loss of appetite. There is no real substitute; insist on having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I felt tired all the time and could not sleep nights. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a little while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of scurf, which had troubled me from childhood." Mrs. C. M. Root, Box 25, Gilead, Conn.

ANXIETY WAS FOR THE KEG AS HE UNDERSTOOD THEM

Overcharge a Small Matter, but Customer Did Hate to See Good Material Hurt.

Every nail-keg in the store had its occupant, the checker-board was working overtime, and millions and millions were stuffed in bulgy pockets, as their owners drew closer round the big, rusty store.

The door opened noisily, letting in a blast of the storm raging outside, and in its wake followed Rufe Blovins, a giant wood-chopper, whose good nature and ready wit made him a welcome addition to the store circle.

The loners moved a little closer together to make room for Rufe on a soap-box, but he marched past the friendly circle, plumped an empty molasses-keg down on the counter, and drew a stained bill from his pocket, which he held out to the proprietor of the store.

An expectant grin went round the circle, for Storekeeper Jones had the reputation of never wronging himself by overweighing or undercharging. The merchant adjusted his glasses and looked expectantly from the bill to the wood-chopper.

"Notice you charged me for five gallons o' molasses last time I had this four-gallon keg filled," drawled Rufe. "I don't mind payin' for the extra gallon, Mr. Jones, but I do kinder hate to have a good keg strained to pieces."—Youth's Companion.

\$3.50 RECIPE CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

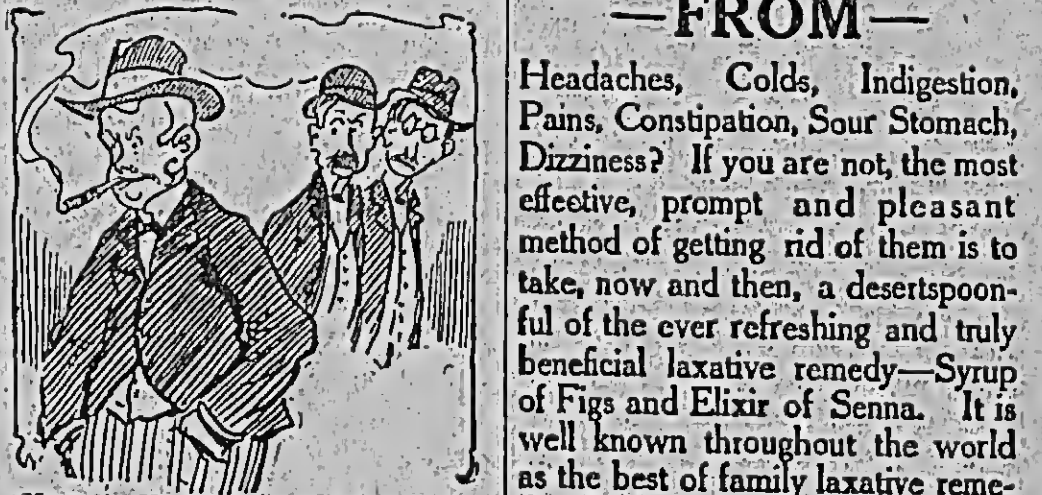
Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the aching, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and back-of-the-head aches; the aches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a QUICK RECOVERY, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you \$3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-253 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

DIDN'T CARE TO BE DONE.



Howell—He does everything in his power.

Powell—Then I'm glad that I'm not in his power.

It Was Muffling.

"Bugs" Raymond, the handsome and brilliant pitcher of the New York Giants, is a great wit on the field," said a sporting editor at the Pen and Pencil club in Philadelphia.

Raymond was disgusted one day at his team's wretched outfielding. Batter after batter sent up high flies, and these easy balls were muffed alternately by left and center.

"Bugs at the sixth muffed throw down his glove and stamped on it."

"There's an epidemic in the outfield," he said, "but, by Jingo! it isn't catching."

Recognize Value of Fresh Air.—New York city now has in operation twelve open air schools and classes, and definite provision has been made for fourteen similar classes to be opened by next fall, according to an announcement made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Chicago has six open air classes in its schools, and Boston has five.

ARE YOU FREE FROM—

Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.



SPENCER BROS. MAKERS PEORIA, ILL.

NOTHING JUST AS GOOD as Cap-Sol-Urip for the relief of severe Colds, La Grippe and Neuritis, trial certificates, 25c from drugists or from Larr Brothers, Goran-Baltimore, Maryland.

LAKE VILLA

Fred Hamlin is on the sick list.

Mrs. H. Potter was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Capt. Bradley transacted business in the city Friday.

Mrs. B. Dix and son, were Chicago passengers Friday.

Thomas Brumpton was a Chicago passenger Monday.

A number of cottage people were out at their places over Sunday.

Mr. Kaplin, manager of the Lake Villa hotel, expects to open for the season May 25th.

Our town boys are organizing a ball team and will be ready to challenge outsiders in a few weeks.

A number of the Masonic boys here joined the Millburn number to make the evening enjoyable, Thursday.

BRISTOL

Mrs. Andrew Hansen visited in Kenosha several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lavey were Chicago visitors one day last week.

Leo Gilbert is making his grandfather Prouty at Hebron a visit.

Mrs. Wm. Lohans did buying for the store, in Chicago several days last week.

George Shumway was on the sick list several days last week, but are pleased to see him out again.

A. H. Bottley was on the sick list from Friday until Monday, his place at the depot being filled by W. Gaines.

The rains of Saturday and Sunday and the heavy frosts of the first part of the week have rather put a stop to the garden making.

MILLBURN

Clarence Bonner of Chicago, visited home folks Sunday.

Wm. Strang returned from Kansas the first of the week.

Miss Pearl Cleveland will close her school this week at Big Hollow.

George Jamieson left Sunday for Somers, Wis., to do carpenter work.

Messrs. C. E. Denman and McGuire transacted business in Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Safford returned last Wednesday from a ten days' visit at Wheaton.

Mrs. Norman Adams and daughter, Rae, of Chicago Lawn, visited home folks.

Alden of the firm of Alden & Bidinger, transacted business in this vicinity Tuesday.

Mrs. R. L. Strang, Victor Strang, A. K. Bain and Mrs. Josephine Mathews were Waukegan visitors Tuesday.

The Dodge school closes Tuesday of this week with an entertainment and ice cream and cake will be served.

Mrs. Fred Denman and son, Clayton, of Highland Park, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Denman.

RUSSELL

S. B. Cropley was a Chicago visitor Friday.

T. D. Newell and Wesley White each have a new Yale motorcycle.

Mr. Albright of Gurnee visited over Sunday with Asher Crittenden.

Mrs. C. A. Edwards is much improved after a severe spell of sickness.

George and Fred Drake of Chicago were Russell visitors over Sunday.

There will be a dance given by Kelly & McCann May 5th. All are invited to attend.

Miss Minnie Reeves entertained Miss Verna Young of Gurnee over Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. T. D. Newell returned home from Chicago Sunday evening where she has been for the past four months taking treatments. Her many friends are pleased to see her health regained and able to be out again.

The friends of Miss Grace Carpenter were surprised to learn of her marriage to Mr. Charles Baird of Chicago on Tuesday, May 2d, at Frankville, Wis., at the home of her brother. They will make their future home in Chicago. Their many friends extend congratulations.

Good Idea.

Jack Hardup (with unwonted enthusiasm) "By Jove! I see that some fellow is talking about introducing a bill into the house making it a misdemeanor to send annoying letters to anybody. Very clever idea, that. I'll have my tailor locked up for six months, by Jove!"

Spring Housefurnishing Sale

Read and Learn How to Make Your Home Cozy and Comfortable at Matchless Low Prices

We scarcely believe there is a family in Lake County that does not look forward with keen interest to our Spring Housefurnishing Sale. There are always some articles of the home that need replacing about this time—say a rocker, a chair, a dresser, a bed, a buffet, or perhaps a rug, and this sale provides the opportunity for purchasing them at a splendid advantage in price. Engaged couples and newly-weds, who are just launching out in life, should not hesitate to make the best of this sale as it enables them to completely and comfortably furnish a home at a moderate outlay of money.

Our Easy Payment Plan Makes it possible for the family of limited circumstances to enjoy the same home comforts of the wealthy. All we require is a small payment down and the balance in monthly installments arranged to suit your convenience.

Library Table A very attractive table for the library in polished quartered oak and mahogany finish, 26x38 inch oval top, supported by heavy, massive posts, colonial feet, has drawer and bottom shelf, priced for this sale \$12.45	Oak Dresser Solid oak dresser of attractive design, 42 inch base, hand rubbed and polished, two large and two small drawers, 22x28 inch French beveled mirror, wooden knobs, a dresser that usually brings \$15.00, sale price \$11.95	Morris Chair A chair of unusually strong construction, large and roomy, affording splendid comfort for the occupant, high back, upholstered in heavy drill, the regular price is \$6.50, during this sale at \$4.75	Arm Rocker This cut illustrates the rocker that we are offering special at \$1.95, it's strongly constructed of quartered oak with a large spacious seat, panel back and arm rests, a \$3.00 seller during this spring sale \$1.95
Brass and Iron Beds IRON BED —Three distinct patterns of attractive design, heavy posts, with five fillers, triple coated with the best enamel in all colors, a splendid \$1.75 seller at..... \$2.98 BRASS BED —An attractive bed and is surely a bargain at the price quoted. Two-inch polished posts with 5 substantial fillers, never been offered before for less than \$15.00, sale price..... \$9.85	A 9x12 Wilton Velvet Rug \$17.95 As handsome a variety of patterns and colorings as you have ever seen, while the quality is equal to the best \$24.75 value, full 9 by 12 size with a deep nap, priced very special for this sale at \$17.95		Oak Dining Table Made of solid oak, extends to 6 feet, 9 inch solid oak pedestal, colonial feet, regularly priced at \$10.00, this sale..... \$7.95 Dining Chairs —A strong substantially built dining chair of solid oak, nicely finished, cane seat, our sale price..... 98c Angle Iron Bed Spring Angle iron bed spring with double woven fabric top, supported by three rows of steel tempered springs, sale price..... \$1.95
Cotton Top Mattress Full size cotton top mattress filled with excelsior and covered with a durable quality of ticking, sale price..... \$1.85	SALE OF SPRING DRAPERIES DRAPERY SILK —30 inch washable drapery silk with a beautiful lustre, some with plain center, and conventional borders, others with all over patterns in Persian design, a 50c silk at, yard..... 39c LACE CURTAINS —Beautiful new spring patterns in Nottingham and cable net curtains, plain center all over patterns in Persian design, \$2.50 value in this spring sale at, pair..... \$1.98		Leather Couch Full size couch, polished quartered oak frame, steel tempered springs, upholstered with Rex leather, a couch that brings \$14.95, sale price..... \$9.95

Kitchen Utilities, Laundry Necessities and Other Articles Low Priced

Alarm Clocks—Perfect time keepers with a bold clear face, guaranteed for one year, nicely nickled, sale price.....
65c

Coffee Pots—6 pint size, extra heavy enamel in gray, values that ordinarily bring 39c, sale price.....
19c

Suit Case—24 inch steel frame covered with high grade matting, leather handle and corners, a suit case that never sells for less than \$2.50, sale price.....
1.69

Matches—High grade parlor matches, 200 to the box, 12 boxes.....
10c

Sad Irons—Mrs. Potts' sad irons, set of 3 with stand and a handle that never gets hot.....
75c

Mail Boxes—Heavy cast iron mail boxes, nicely japanned, regular 1.00 size, an article that ordinarily brings 39c, sale price.....
29c

Ironing Board—Strong, rigid ironing board, will not wobble, smooth surface, regular \$1 seller, at.....
65c

Toilet Paper—An excellent grade of toilet paper, perforated, good size rolls, sale price, 10 rolls for.....
26c

Framed Pictures 39c—An assortment of various subjects, odds and ends, with gilt, mislaid and polished wood frames, values to \$1.48, your choice.....
39c

Certain Stretcher—14 in. frame, center brace, nickled stationary pins, sale price.....
65c

Go-Cart \$3.48

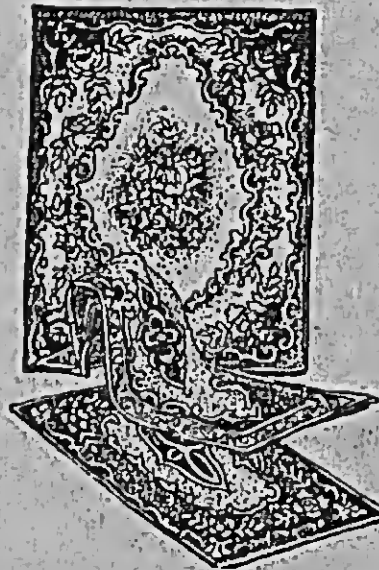
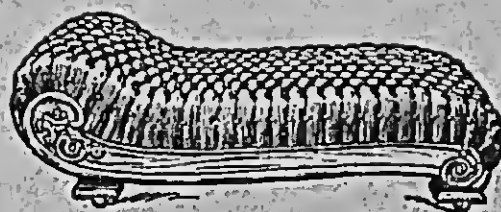
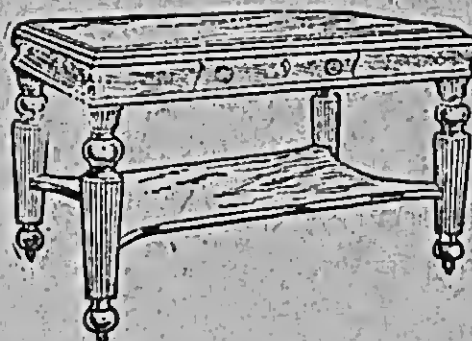
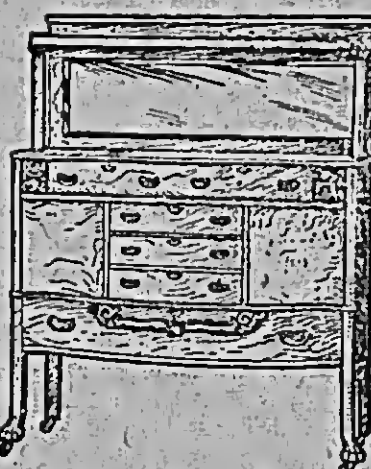
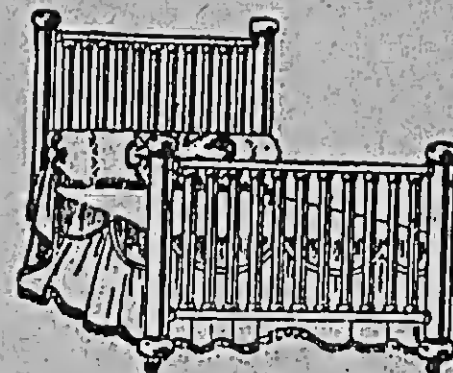
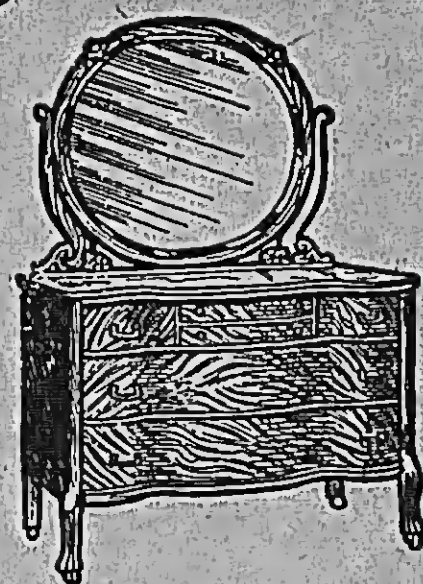
Full size, same collapsible go-cart with restful springs, nicely upholstered in English leather, 10 inch rubber tire wheels, an excellent \$5.00 go cart at.....
\$3.45



WAUKEGA'S FASTEST GROWING STORE

Furniture Delivered to Any Distance

Street car fare refunded to out of town customers upon purchase of \$5.00 or more.



Treasured Trees.

Two trees to be seen in the main street of Thorshavn, the capital of the Faroe Islands, have an interesting history. Trees resolutely refuse to grow in these islands, except in some few sheltered spots, and the inhabitants therefore prize them greatly. When the road was made it was decided to leave the trees in the middle of the carriage way rather than be guilty of the crime of felling them.

No Chance About It.

"I'm awfully sorry it happened!" exclaimed the abject young man, after the stolen kiss. "Happened!" she exclaimed. "Happened! That is worse than the kiss! If you mean to say to me that you didn't have it in mind when you asked me to stroll away back here in this quiet corner of the conservatory, I shall be offended, after all."—Judge.

Mistaken Kindness.

Permitting relatives or fond friends to give a child sweetmeats is mistaken kindness—in many homes of refinement children are taught not to accept offerings of this nature. The early years of development depend so materially upon strict diet.

True Artistic Work.

The artist worthy the name must express the total truth of nature; not merely the truth of its exterior, but also, and particularly that of its inner self. When a good sculptor models a human torso, it is not only the muscles that he represents, it is the life animating them—better than the life, the power that fashioned them and endowed them with grace or vigor or amorous charm or untamed fury.—Rodin.

No Blasphemy in Japan.

Blasphemy in Japan is another rude disillusionment for the credulous traveler. Prof. B. H. Chamberlain, in his "Things Japanese," remarks: "The Japanese vocabulary, though extraordinarily rich and constantly growing, is honorably deficient in terms of abuse. It affords absolutely no means of cursing and swearing."

Sure Thing.

A scientist says that people would have more sense if they did not wear hats. Yes, and husbands would have more dollars.—Charleston News and Courier.

Then He Sat Down.

A visitor to a village school said to the children: "I want to tell you of a boy I once knew. He had a good father and mother, and they did all that lay in their power to make him happy. But the boy was thoughtless and selfish; he frittered away his time and never thought of the future. Today, instead of filling an honorable and useful position in life, where do you suppose he stands, children, as a man?" "He stands before us!" shouted the boys and girls in unison.

That Famous Unknown.

L. E. Ralston lost a valuable umbrella on a St. Clair street car the other day. In his advertisement in the Leader asking for the return of the umbrella, Mr. Ralston said: "Will the man for whom Diogenes made his famous search kindly bring back my umbrella and receive his reward."—Cleveland Leader.

One of Many Kinds.

There are various kinds of fools, but the one who neglects his work in the interest of the other fellow gets the least out of his foolishness.—Atchison Globe.

Olive Oil for Leather.

Leather furniture, especially when placed near the register, is liable to dry and crack. An excellent method of keeping it from looking old and showing cracks is to go over the leather with a soft rag dipped in olive oil and then going over the whole surface again with a dry rag. It is not necessary to go over the leather more than once in three or four months, just enough to keep it soft.

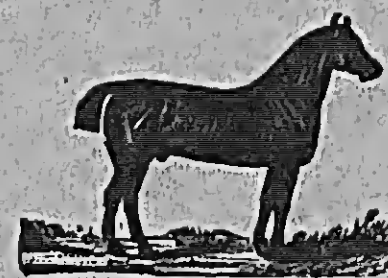
Childhood Souvenirs.

A good idea for mothers who like to have souvenirs of their little one's childhood is to paste in a book samples from every new dress or suit, with a picture of the pattern if possible. Not only is this interesting for both mother and children in time to come, but it forms a valuable history of costume for the period, and is of practical service as well by insuring variety in dress from year to year.

Small Capital for Matrimony.

Fined \$5 for hogging, John Murphy, a New York teamster, was asked if he had this sum: "If I had that much I'd get married," he replied.

"CEROCALL"



The Chestnut standard-bred stallion "CEROCALL" 46099 by Egohist 5018, dam Miss Nutcall by War Call 7982, will make the season of 1911 until the 15th of June at my barn in Antioch. \$20 to insure.

Henry Herman

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson